Office for National Statistics

Labour Force Survey

User Guide

VOLUME 3 – DETAILS OF LFS VARIABLES 2013

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DETAILS OF LFS VARIABLES: 2013

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INFORMATION ABOUT THIS GUIDE

This edition completely replaces the 2012 version. It contains only those variables which will appear in 2013 datasets or which have been removed within the past year. Information on old LFS variables, between the years 2006 and 2012 can be found in previous volumes.

Seasonal to Calendar Quarters

From 2006 the LFS has been run on CALENDAR quarters i.e. January to March, April to June, July to September, and October to December instead of seasonal quarters i.e. March to May, June to August, September to November, and December to February. This was because EuroStat require us to use calendar quarters and it will also bring us into line with other ONS household surveys. The timings of quarterly-specific questions changed as follows:

Calendar Quarter	previously asked in …	**Seasonal Quarter**
January to March (Q1/Winter)		December to February (Q4/Winter)
April to June (Q2/Spring)		March to May (Q1/Spring)
July to September (Q3/Summer)		June to August (Q2/Summer)
October to December (Q4/Autumn)		Sept to November (Q3/Autumn)

Users should be particularly careful when analysing quarter-specific questions over time as the historical calendar-quarter estimates going back to 1997 will be based on **two thirds** of respondents.

For example let us consider the question LANG, introduced in 2003.

When this question was first asked on the LFS, it was asked in the Summer quarter - therefore, in the months June, **July** and **August.**

The calendar quarter that corresponds with the Summer quarter is JS - **July**, **August** and September.

It can be seen that there is an overlap of two months, but the JS historical estimate will not include the responses of the people who answered the question in June.

The JS historical estimate will also not include September respondents, as this question was not asked in this month.

As a result of the above, users are advised to use percentages instead of levels when doing analysis.

Please note that after the move to calendar quarters in AJ06, this no longer applies.

NA's and DNA's

Unless otherwise specified in this guide, the coding for "no answer" (NA) and "does not apply" (DNA) are -8 and -9 respectively.

Multi-Response Variables

Multiple response items are questions that can have more than one value for an individual case. This form of question is very useful when respondents are required to select a number of items from a list of possible answers.

The LFS makes use of a number of such questions. For example, ILLDAYS which asks respondents to identify on which day or days of the week they were off work due to sickness or injury. As a week contains seven days, answers to ILLDAYS are stored in one or more of seven separate variables, ILLDAYS1 to ILLDAYS7. Answers are recorded sequentially, so the first answer is held in ILLDAYS1, the second in ILLDAYS2 and so on. A code, one to seven, Monday to Sunday, is used within each variable to distinguish each day.

Some multi-response variables may be “ranked”, in a particular order. QUALS6 is an example of such a variable, where the respondent’s highest qualification is recorded in QUALS601, their second highest in QUALS602, and so on.

The structure of such variables means that users need to adjust their analysis accordingly e.g. to arrive at the total number of people sick on a Friday you would need to sum answers from ILLDAYS1 to ILLDAYS7. Some data analysis packages have multiple response tools that can assist in this.

State Pension Age Change

Between April 2010 and April 2020, women’s State pension age in the UK will increase from 60 to 65, at the rate of one month every two months. From August 2010, ONS will publish headline employment and inactivity rates based on the 16-64 population. No change was made concerning the unemployment rate, which was, and is still based on the population aged 16 and over. The LFS definition of pension age has changed from 65 plus for men and 60 plus for women to 65 plus for men and women; all children under 16 years are classified as economically inactive. Therefore, from April 2010 any routing that previously used the population 'males 16-64 and females 16-59' should change to 'all those aged 16-64', and routing that previously used the population 'males 65+ and females 60+ (pension age)' should change to 'all those aged 65+'.

A detailed ‘flag’ can be calculated over the course of the incremental change to the female State pension age. This will be needed if detailed analysis concerning state pension age is intended. It is recommended that datasets contain two ‘flag’ variables. These derived variables should be called ‘PENFLAGP’ which indicates an individual who is actually of State pension age at the time of interview and ‘NOPENFLG’ which indicates individuals who are aged 16+ and not actually of State pension age at the time of interview. ‘PENFLAGP’ and ‘NOPENFLG’ are both potentially disclosive variables as they can allow for certain respondents, affected by the change, to have their year and month of birth identified. This goes against ONS standards for End User License (EUL). Therefore these variables should not be released on EUL versions of datasets but can be included on Special License or other restricted access versions of datasets.

In order to calculate an accurate ‘flag’, datasets would need 'age', 'date of birth' and 'reference date' variables. ONS can provide syntax to users who wish to create these variables on their data. Please contact the LFS team in the Social Surveys Division.

Email: lfs@ons.gov.gsi.uk

The Government announced in its October 2010 Spending Review that it will speed up the pace of State pension age equalisation for women from April 2016 so that women’s State pension age will reach 65 in November 2018. The State pension age will then increase to 66 for both men and women from December 2018 to April 2020. The current approach to recording and analysing those of State pension age will therefore need to be amended before 2016 in order to account for these further changes.

SIC2007

Implementation of Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 2007

The industry class to which people in employment are coded in the LFS switched to SIC 2007 in January 2009. From then on, all cases were assigned an industry code on the new basis. This included respondents who had been surveyed in the previous quarter whose employment situation had not changed. There was no dual coding.

The transition to the new classification was accompanied by the implementation of a new automatic coding tool for LFS interviewers. A similar tool had been in place for the coding of occupations to the Standard Occupational Classification for several years, but prior to 2009, industry had been coded manually using a printed volume. The new tool is seen as a significant improvement in the coding of industries in the LFS. Its introduction has brought greater consistency since cases with the same description are more likely to be allocated the same code with the coding tool than with the previous approach.

LFS estimates by industry

Conversion variables have been produced for LFS microdata which map cases from the previously used industrial classification (SIC 1992) to SIC 2007 for the years 2006 to 2008 inclusive. Each industry class (4

or 5 digit code) on SIC 1992 was mapped to an industry division on SIC 2007. For pre-2006 microdata a syntax was provided to enable users to derive the mapped estimates themselves.

Users should be aware that, for the quarterly time series of employment on a SIC 2007 basis, there are several step changes at Section and Division level between Q4 2008 and Q1 2009. Investigative analysis has shown that these were caused primarily by the introduction of the new coding tool. Some limitations in the mapping between the two classifications also contributed, but to a much lesser extent.

From Q1 2009 onwards, a set of conversion variables mapping SIC 2007 to SIC 1992 have been included in the microdata. These map SIC 2007 classes to SIC 1992 divisions. Step changes at Q1 2009 are also evident when producing time series on a SIC 1992 basis.

Evaluation of the step changes
Analysis was carried out comparing the recorded and mapped SIC codes for people surveyed in both Q4 2008 and Q1 2009 who reported that they had remained in the same job (referred to as "linked records"). For those respondents who had not changed their job between the two interviews, estimates of employment for the mapped SIC 2007 codes for Q4 2008 were compared with the recorded SIC 2007 codes for Q1 2009.

The table below compares the number of cases mapped to each SIC 2007 Section in Q4 2008 with the number coded to that Section in Q1 2009. The numbers are unweighted. The percentage change in the fourth data column represents the overall effect (primarily from the new coding tool) on each industry Section at the time the SIC 2007 was implemented. For example, the net effect on Manufacturing was a contraction of 9 per cent.

TRANSITION TO SIC 2007
SIC2007 Section in Q1 2009 compared with mapped SIC 2007 Section in Q4 2008
UNWEIGHTED LINKED RECORDS: Filter: (inecac05_OD08 >=1 & inecac05_OD08 <=3) & (iout_OD08 = 1 or iout_OD08 =

	SIC 2007 Section	Total Q4 08 (mapped)	Total Q1 09 (recorded)	Change Q4 08 to Q1 09	Change as %
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	402	392	-10	**-2%**
B	Mining & quarrying	152	127	-25	**-16%**
C	Manufacturing	3,899	3,549	-350	**-9%**
D	Electricity, gas & air con supply	203	191	-12	**-6%**
E	Water supply, sewerage & waste	282	275	-7	**-2%**
F	Construction	3,020	2,894	-126	**-4%**
G	Distribution	5,028	4,921	-107	**-2%**
H	Transport & storage	1,920	1,881	-39	**-2%**
I	Accommodation & food services	1,340	1,416	76	**6%**
J	Information & communication	1,308	1,164	-144	**-11%**
K	Financial & insurance services	1,372	1,336	-36	**-3%**
L	Real estate services	288	328	40	**14%**
M	Professional, scientific & technical activities	1,779	2,128	349	**20%**
N	Admin & suppport services	1,291	1,503	212	**16%**
O	Public admin & defence	2,658	2,569	-89	**-3%**
P	Education	3,448	3,677	229	**7%**
Q	Health & social work	4,683	4,741	58	**1%**
R	Arts, entertainment & recreation	889	831	-58	**-7%**
S	Other service activities	833	919	86	**10%**
T	Households as employers	161	72	-89	**-55%**
U	Extra territorial	10	52	42	**420%**
	Total	34,966	34,966	0	**0%**

Some of the main step changes at Q1 2009 when deriving time series on a SIC 2007 basis can be explained further as follows:

- Sections M and N (Professional, Scientific and Technical activities and Administrative & Support Services) gained significantly from people formerly coded to: Manufacturing; Construction; Information and Communication (J); Recreational (R); and Activities of households as employers.
- Manufacturing (Section C) has decreased in size, in particular losing people to various services within Sections M and N: and also to Distribution (G).
- Education (Section P) has gained mostly from people formerly coded to: Public Admin (O); Arts, Entertainment & Recreation (R) and Health & Social Work (Q).
- Section T (Households as Employers) reduced by 55%, losing people mostly to Admin & Support Services (Section N).

Time series adjustments

The percentage changes in the table above represent primarily the impact of the new coding tool. They can be used in the calculation of simple adjustments to address the step changes in time series of employment estimates on a SIC 2007 basis. This has been done for the estimates of employment by industry as published in the LFS Historical Quarterly Supplement.

SOC2010

In the development of SOC2010, there is a significant decrease in the numbers coded to the Managers and Senior Officials major group (SOC 2010 Volume 1 structure and definition).The increase in the Professional Occupations major group is likely to be the corollary of this decrease.

Ethnicity, National Identity and Religion

Changes were made to the ethnicity, national identity and religion questions in January 2011 to bring them in line with the census data collection on these topics. In April 2011, further changes were made to the ethnicity questions to bring them in line with the Scottish Census data collection.

The new Ethnicity questions introduced in 2011 were asked afresh rather than having data rotated into them (as is common practice with all new questions). However, where there is a non-contact in JM11 after a successful interview in the previous quarter (OD10), data is usually rotated forward for one wave - these are the 'data brought forward' (DBF) cases (where IOUTCOME=6). These DBF cases in JM11 have no ethnicity, national identity or religion data to bring forward, as we did not ask in the question in OD10.
We therefore had to impute values for the DBF cases in JM11. We used their OD10 responses and mapped them across the new JM11 questions as best as possible. Some of the new JM11 questions have no equivalent in OD11 so no data could be imputed.

Cases that were IOUTCOME=6 in JM11 had the following variables corrected:

Ethnicity questions	Ethnicity DV's	National Identity DV's	Religion DV
ETH11	**ETHGB16**	**NATIDB11**	**RELIG11**
ETHAS11	**ETHGB18**	**NATIDE11**	
ETHBL11	**ETHUK8**	**NATIDO11**	
ETHMX11	**ETHUK9**	**NATIDS11**	
ETHNI11	**ETHUK14**	**NATIDW11**	
ETHWHE	**ETHUK16**		
ETHWHW			
ETHWHS			

No imputation was done for the ethnicity, national identity or religion variables DV's not listed above.

Please follow the below link for a report that looks at the changes made to ethnicity on the LFS in 2011:

http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/method-quality/specific/labour-market/articles-and-reports/2011-changes-to-how-ethnicity-is-asked-on-labour-force-survey.pdf

Disability (Discurr)

Discontinuity was identified in disability rates reported in the LFS between quarter four 2009 and quarter one 2010.

Analysis generally showed that the characteristics of those who were disabled (and those already in the survey who 'became' disabled) did not change significantly over time. The few characteristics that might have been associated with the initial increase in disability were found in subsequent quarters not to be associated with the *sustained* high levels of disability and were therefore thought to be random.

Examination of the survey design, questionnaire wording and routing, and anecdotal evidence from interviewers, did not reveal any significant changes over time. The only change to the administration of the questionnaire was the addition of a short introduction at the start of the disability module:

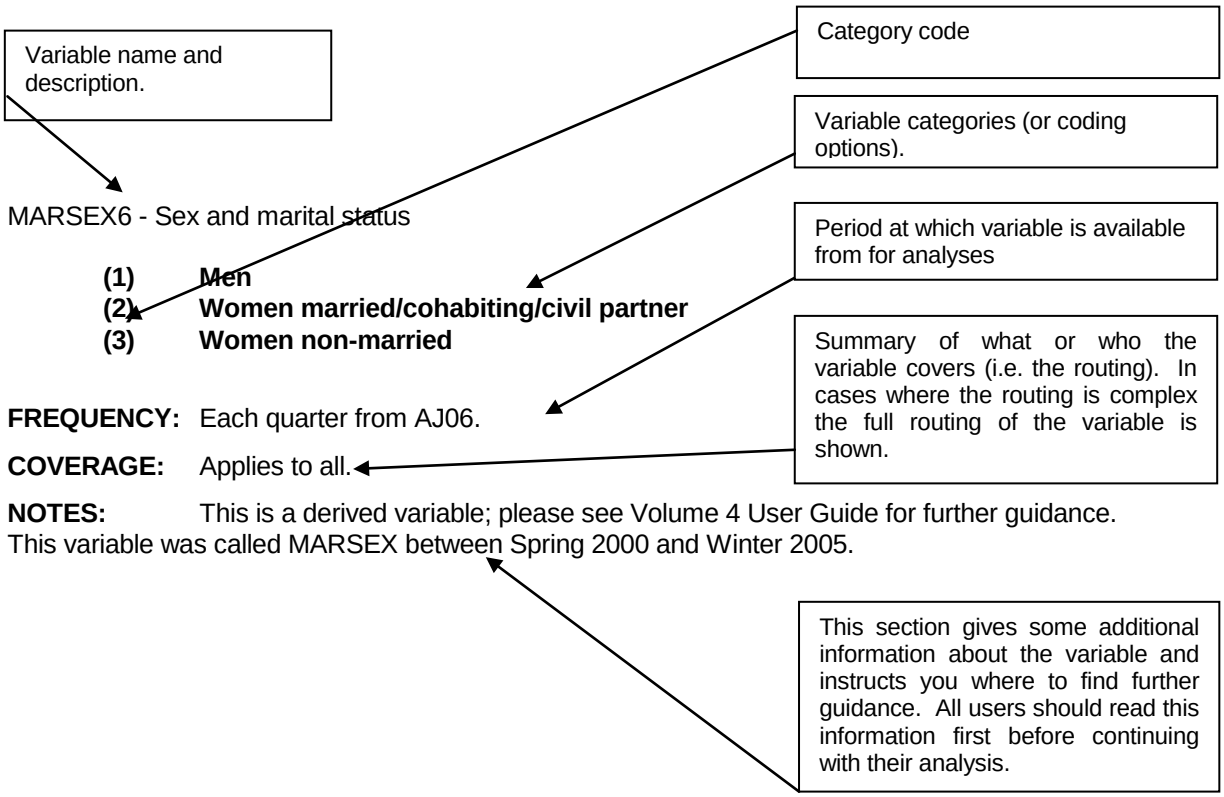
"*I should now like to ask you a few questions about your health. These questions will help us estimate the number of people in the country who have health problems."*

The impact of this introduction is thought to be positive in that it prepares respondents for the set of disability questions. Any increase caused by this change should result in a more complete measure of actual disability. This change to the introduction added to the disability module in quarter one 2010 is thought to be the key driver of the step increase in disability. The earlier estimates can still be considered 'best estimates' for those periods and should give a robust picture of changes over time, however, direct comparisons between pre- and post-Q1-10 estimates should not be made.

Please note that from JM12, the method calculating the group '4 – not disabled' changed - this will therefore create a discontinuity in the data. Please see Volume 4 for more information.

Layout of Variable Information

All variables in this guide are laid out using the same format as follows:


Variable name and description.
Category code
Variable categories (or coding options).
Period at which variable is available from for analyses
Summary of what or who the variable covers (i.e. the routing). In cases where the routing is complex the full routing of the variable is shown.
This section gives some additional information about the variable and instructs you where to find further guidance. All users should read this information first before continuing with their analysis.

MARSEX6 - Sex and marital status

(1) Men
(2) Women married/cohabiting/civil partner
(3) Women non-married

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from AJ06.

COVERAGE: Applies to all.

NOTES: This is a derived variable; please see Volume 4 User Guide for further guidance.
This variable was called MARSEX between Spring 2000 and Winter 2005.

INDIVIDUAL DEMOGRAPHICS

MAIN CHARACTERISTICS

SEX- Sex of respondent

(1) Male
(2) Female

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

AGE- Age of respondent

(0-99) Age of respondent

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: Ages over 99 are coded as 99. Text labels are not available for this variable.

The person's age at the end of the reference week is calculated by the computer at the time of the interview. If a person's birthday occurs in the month in which the interview takes place any discrepancies are resolved by checking whether their birthday falls before or after the end of the reference week. Babies under 1 year of age are coded as 0. Age is not re-asked after wave one but it is automatically updated by the laptop based on the date of birth. The one occasion checking is done is when some element of the household box was estimated at the previous wave.

AGEDFE- Age of respondent at preceding 31 August

(0-99) Age at preceding 31 August

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This is a derived variable; please see volume 4 for further guidance.. It is used for education purposes (schooling age). It is quarter specific in that the precise derivation differs each quarter.

AGES - Age groups in 5 year intervals

(1) 0-4yrs
(2) 5-9yrs
(3) 10-15yrs
(4) 16-19yrs
(5) 20-24yrs
(6) 25-29yrs
(7) 30-34yrs
(8) 35-39yrs
(9) 40-44yrs
(10) 45-49yrs
(11) 50-54yrs
(12) 55-59yrs
(13) 60-64yrs
(14) 65-69yrs
(15) 70 and over

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 99 (on ONS datasets only). Spring 00 only. Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets from Spring 92 to Winter 99.

AGEEUL - Age bands

(1) 0-4yrs
(2) 5-9yrs
(3) 10-14yrs
(4) 15 yrs
(5) 16 yrs
(6) 17 yrs
(7) 18 yrs
(8) 19 yrs
(9) 20 yrs
(10) 21 yrs
(11) 22 yrs
(12) 23 yrs
(13) 24 yrs
(14) 25-29yrs
(15) 30-34yrs
(16) 35-39yrs
(17) 40-44yrs
(18) 45-49yrs
(19) 50-54yrs
(20) 55-59yrs
(21) 60-64yrs
(22) 65-69yrs
(23) 70-74 yrs
(24) 75-79 yrs
(25) 80-84 yrs
(26) 85-89 yrs
(27) 90-94 yrs
(28) 95-99 yrs

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from OD07.

MF5964 - Males 16-64 and Females 16-59

(1) Male 16-64
(2) Female 16-59

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from AJ 2010

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This is a derived variable; please see Volume 4 user guide for further guidance. This replaced WRKAGE from AJ10.

MF1664 - Males and females aged 16-64

(1) Aged 16-64 (inclusive)
(2) Not aged 16-64

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from AJ 2010.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This is a derived variable; please see Volume 4 user guide for further guidance. This replaced WKAG1664 from AJ10.

PENFLAG - Whether of pensionable age

(0) Not of pensionable age
(1) Of pensionable age

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from AJ 2010

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: Introduced in AJ 2010, this marker identifies those who are of pensionable age during the 10-year pension age transition period.

NOPENFLG - Whether 16+ but below pensionable age

(1) 16+ but not of pensionable age
(2) Pensionable age
(-9) Under 16

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from AJ 2010

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: Introduced in AJ 2010, this marker identifies those who are of pensionable age during the 10-year pension age transition period.

DOBD - Date of birth day

(1-31) Date of birth day

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Autumn 02. Each quarter from Winter 02 (on ONS/Govt datasets only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS/Government datasets from Winter 2002/03. This variable was removed from the public datasets for confidentiality reasons.

DOBM - Date of birth month

(1-12) Month of birth

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

DOBY - Date of birth year

(0-99) Last 2 digits of year of birth

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: From Spring 98 year of birth is the full 4 digits.

DTEOFBTH - Date of birth

YYYMMDD - where Y is year, M is month, D is day, e.g. 9961225 for 25 December 1996

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Autumn 96 to Autumn 02. Each quarter from Winter 02 (on ONS/Govt datasets only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS/Government datasets from Winter 2002/03. This variable was removed from the public datasets for confidentiality reasons.

This variable is an alternative presentation of the information contained in DOBD, DOBM and DOBY.

MARSTA - Marital status

(1) Single, never married
(2) Married, living with husband/wife
(3) Married, separated from husband/wife
(4) Divorced
(5) Widowed
(6) A civil partner in a legally-recognised Civil Partnership
(7) In a legally-recognised Civil Partnership and separated from his/her civil partner
(8) Formerly a civil partner, the Civil Partnership now legally dissolved
(9) A surviving civil partner: his/her partner having since died

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from AJ06

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: From Spring 1995-Winter 2005 this variable was called MARSTT. More information can be found in the 2008 version of the User Guide. This variable is calculated using XMARSTA.

XMARSTA - Marital status

(1) Single, that is never married
(2) Married and living with husband/wife
(3) a civil partner in a legally-recognised Civil Partnership
(4) Married and separated from husband/wife
(5) divorced
(6) or widowed
(7) Spontaneous only - In a legally-recognised Civil Partnership and separated from his/her civil partner
(8) Spontaneous only - Formerly a civil partner, the Civil Partnership now legally dissolved
(9) Spontaneous only - A surviving civil partner: his/her partner having since died

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from AJ06

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This is a questionnaire variable and feeds into the variable MARSTA. This variable does not appear on data sets, please use MARSTA in its place. Please note that this is a forced variable – respondents can not say don't know/refusal and interviewers can not leave it blank.

DVMRDF12 – De Facto Marital Status

(1) Married
(2) Cohabiting
(3) Single
(4) Widowed
(5) Divorced
(6) Separated
(7) Same Sex Couple
(8) Civil Partner
(9) Former / Separated Civil Partner

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from AJ06

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This is a derived variable; more information can be found in the Volume 4 User Guide.

MARDY6 - Married/cohabiting

(1) Married/cohabiting/civil partner
(2) Non married

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from AJ06

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This is a derived variable; please see volume 4 for further guidance..

Non-married include those who are single, widowed, divorced or separated from their spouse.

Between Spring 1996 and Winter 2005 this variable was called MARDY.

MARCHK - Whether spouse is household member

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who are married and living with husband/wife (XMARSTA=2,3).

NOTES: This variable was introduced in Spring 96 to check whether spouses were included as part of the household. This question has been included to identify married couples who are legally married but do not live together and are therefore not included as members of the household (e.g. spouse working away from home; spouse in prison). Married couples who have legally separated will not be included here.

LIV12W - Whether living together as couple

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from AJ12

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16+ in multi-person households, not married/in a civil partnership and living with spouse/partner (XMARSTA ≠ 2,3).

NOTES: This question will apply to all households containing more than one person, and to all respondents who do not describe themselves as married living with a spouse/not in a civil partnership.

This variable replaces LIVWTH. Please note that household derived variables will continue to reference LIVWTH, not LIV12W. Please see User Guide 4 for further guidance.

MARSEX6 - Sex and marital status

(1) Men
(2) Women married/cohabiting/civil partner
(3) Women non-married

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from AJ06

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This is a derived variable; please see Volume 4 User guide for further guidance.

This variable was called MARSEX between Spring 2000 and Winter 2005.

IREND2 - Religious denomination

(1) Catholic
(2) Presbyterian
(3) Church of Ireland
(4) Methodist
(5) Other Protestant
(6) Other religion
(7) No denomination
(8) Under 16 years
(9) Unwilling to answer

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 94

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Northern Ireland.

NOTES: This variable is only asked of people in Northern Ireland. It is important to remember that this is a voluntary question. Respondents who refuse to answer, are coded as unwilling.

Other Protestant includes:

Baptist, Free Presbyterian, Unitarian, Congregational, Plymouth Brethren, Church of Nazarene, Church of England, Pentecostal, Mormon, etc.

Other religions include:

Jewish, Hindu, Sikh, Buddhist, Muslim.

RELBUP - May I just check then, what religious denomination, if any, were you brought up in?

(1) Catholic
(2) Presbyterian
(3) Church of Ireland
(4) Methodist
(5) Other Protestant
(6) Other religion
(7) No denomination
(8) Under 16 years
(9) Unwilling to answer

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM10

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Northern Ireland.

NOTES: This variable is only asked of people in Northern Ireland. It is important to remember that this is a voluntary question. Respondents who refuse to answer, are coded as unwilling.

Between JM10 and OD10 the variable appeared only on ONS datasets. From JM11 onwards the variable will also appear on client and government files.

SIDFTFQN – Sexual Identity (Face to Face Interview)

(-9–99) Range of values
Answer Categories includes coding (1-4)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 16 and over. Personal and telephone interviews only.

NOTES: This variable is available on ONS RESEARCH datasets only.

Most ONS social surveys ask questions about people's ethnicity, age, disability, gender, religion, and sexuality. This information is used to see if different types of people have different experiences in life (for example, in employment and health).

The purpose of the new sexual identity question is to provide such evidence in relation to the lesbian, gay and bisexual community, and used for equality monitoring purposes.

SIDTUQN – Sexual Identity (Telephone Unit Interview)

(1) Heterosexual / Straight
(2) Gay / Lesbian
(3) Bisexual
(4) Other

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 16 and over. Personal and telephone interviews only.

NOTES: This variable is available on ONS RESEARCH datasets only.

Refer to notes from SIDFTFQN.

SUBJECTIVE WELL-BEING

SATIS – **Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?**
where nought is 'not at all satisfied' and 10 is 'completely satisfied'

0…10

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from AJ11.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 16 and over. Personal interviews only.

NOTES: This variable is currently only available upon ONS datasets.

WORTH **- Overall, to what extent do you feel that the things you do in your life are worthwhile?**
where nought is 'not at all worthwhile' and 10 is 'completely worthwhile'

0…10

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from AJ11.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 16 and over. Personal interviews only.

NOTES: This variable is currently only available upon ONS datasets.

HAPPY **– How happy did you feel yesterday? (where nought is 'not at all happy' and 10 is 'completely happy')**

0…10

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from AJ11.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 16 and over. Personal interviews only.

NOTES: This variable is currently only available upon ONS datasets.

ANXIOUS**– How anxious did you feel yesterday? (where nought is 'not at all anxious and 10 is 'completely anxious)**

0…10

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from AJ11.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 16 and over. Personal interviews only.

NOTES: This variable is currently only available upon ONS datasets.

NATIONALITY, NATIONAL IDENTITY, COUNTRY OF BIRTH

NTNLTY12 -Nationality

(926) UK, British
(372) Irish Republic
(356) India
(586) Pakistan
(616) Poland
(997) Other

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This replaced NTNLTY in JM12.

Between Spring 1992 and Spring 2006 this variable was called NATION.

CRY12 -Country of birth

(921) England
(924) Wales
(923) Scotland
(922) Northern Ireland
(926) UK, Britain (don't know country)
(372) Republic of Ireland
(356) India
(586) Pakistan

(616) Poland
(997) Other

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This replaced CRY01 in JM12. This question variable was introduced to record in which part of the UK the respondent was born. If the respondent does not know the part of UK they were born in, but is sure that it was the UK, code 926 is used. If 'Ireland' is given as an answer, the interviewer must check whether it is Northern Ireland (code 922) or the Irish Republic (code 372). The Isle of Man and the Channel Islands are not part of the UK and should be coded 997. From JM07 new category codes were introduced for CRYO1.

When running tables filtering on CRY01, the relevant category of CRYO7 should also be filtered to ensure accuracy.

NATO7- Nationality (other)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM07

COVERAGE: From JM12, this **a**pplies to all respondents whose country of birth is not UK, Irish Republic, India, Pakistan or Poland (CRY12=997). Previous to JM12 this applied to all respondents whose country of birth was not UK, Irish Republic, Hong Kong or China (CRY01 = 997).

NOTES: This variable replaces NATO. Country codes have changed and the list expanded. The variable lists all countries and also combines them under main headings. Where a respondent has a dual nationality the first one is recorded.

EUROPE
926 UNITED KINGDOM NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
931 CHANNEL ISLANDS Not otherwise specified
921 ENGLAND
831 GUERNSEY
833 ISLE OF MAN
832 JERSEY
922 NORTHERN IRELAND
923 SCOTLAND
924 WALES
925 GREAT BRITAIN NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

040 AUSTRIA
056 BELGIUM
100 BULGARIA
901 CYPRUS (EUROPEAN UNION)
203 CZECH REPUBLIC
971 CZECHOSLOVAKIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
208 DENMARK
233 ESTONIA
246 FINLAND
250 FRANCE
276 GERMANY
300 GREECE
348 HUNGARY
372 IRELAND
380 ITALY
428 LATVIA
440 LITHUANIA
442 LUXEMBOURG
470 MALTA
528 NETHERLANDS
616 POLAND
620 PORTUGAL
642 ROMANIA
703 SLOVAKIA
705 SLOVENIA
911 SPAIN (EXCEPT CANARY ISLANDS)
913 SPAIN NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
752 SWEDEN

248 ÅLAND ISLANDS
008 ALBANIA
020 ANDORRA
051 ARMENIA
031 AZERBAIJAN
112 BELARUS
070 BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
191 CROATIA
902 CYPRUS (NON-EUROPEAN UNION)
903 CYPRUS (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)
981 EUROPE NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
234 FAROE ISLANDS
268 GEORGIA
292 GIBRALTAR
352 ICELAND
891 KOSOVA AND METOHIA
438 LIECHTENSTEIN
807 MACEDONIA
498 MOLDOVA
492 MONACO
499 MONTENEGRO
578 NORWAY
643 RUSSIA
674 SAN MARINO

688 SERBIA
974 SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
744 SVALBARD AND JAN MAYEN
756 SWITZERLAND
792 TURKEY
804 UKRAINE
972 UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
336 VATICAN CITY
973 YUGOSLAVIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

THE AMERICAS AND THE CARIBBEAN
660 ANGUILLA
028 ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA
032 ARGENTINA
533 ARUBA
044 BAHAMAS, THE
052 BARBADOS
084 BELIZE
060 BERMUDA
068 BOLIVIA
076 BRAZIL
092 BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS
124 CANADA
988 CARIBBEAN NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
136 CAYMAN ISLANDS
986 CENTRAL AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
152 CHILE
170 COLOMBIA
188 COSTA RICA
192 CUBA
212 DOMINICA
214 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
218 ECUADOR

222 EL SALVADOR
238 FALKLAND ISLANDS
254 FRENCH GUIANA
304 GREENLAND
308 GRENADA
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320 GUATEMALA
328 GUYANA
332 HAITI
340 HONDURAS
388 JAMAICA
474 MARTINIQUE
484 MEXICO
500 MONTSERRAT
530 NETHERLANDS ANTILLES
558 NICARAGUA
985 NORTH AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
591 PANAMA
600 PARAGUAY
604 PERU
630 PUERTO RICO
987 SOUTH AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
659 ST KITTS AND NEVIS
662 ST LUCIA
666 ST PIERRE AND MIQUELON
670 ST VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES
740 SURINAM
780 TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
796 TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS
840 UNITED STATES

850 UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS
858 URUGUAY
862 VENEZUELA

AFRICA
982 AFRICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
012 ALGERIA
024 ANGOLA
204 BENIN
072 BOTSWANA
854 BURKINA
108 BURUNDI
120 CAMEROON
912 CANARY ISLANDS
132 CAPE VERDE
140 CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
148 CHAD
174 COMOROS
178 CONGO
180 CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC)
262 DJIBOUTI
818 EGYPT
226 EQUATORIAL GUINEA
232 ERITREA
231 ETHIOPIA
266 GABON
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288 GHANA
324 GUINEA
624 GUINEA-BISSAU
384 IVORY COAST
404 KENYA
426 LESOTHO
430 LIBERIA
434 LIBYA
450 MADAGASCAR
454 MALAWI
466 MALI
478 MAURITANIA
480 MAURITIUS
175 MAYOTTE
504 MOROCCO
508 MOZAMBIQUE
516 NAMIBIA
562 NIGER
566 NIGERIA
638 RÉUNION
646 RWANDA
678 SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE
686 SENEGAL
690 SEYCHELLES
694 SIERRA LEONE
706 SOMALIA
710 SOUTH AFRICA
654 ST HELENA
736 SUDAN
748 SWAZILAND
834 TANZANIA
768 TOGO
788 TUNISIA
800 UGANDA
732 WESTERN SAHARA
894 ZAMBIA
716 ZIMBABWE

MIDDLE EAST AND ASIA
004 AFGHANISTAN
984 ASIA (EXCEPT MIDDLE EAST) NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
048 BAHRAIN
050 BANGLADESH
064 BHUTAN
096 BRUNEI
104 BURMA
116 CAMBODIA
156 CHINA
158 CHINA (TAIWAN)
626 EAST TIMOR
344 HONG KONG (SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION OF CHIINA)
356 INDIA
360 INDONESIA
364 IRAN
368 IRAQ
376 ISRAEL
392 JAPAN
400 JORDAN
398 KAZAKHSTAN
408 KOREA (NORTH)
410 KOREA (SOUTH)
414 KUWAIT
417 KYRGYZSTAN
418 LAOS
422 LEBANON
446 MACAO (SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION OF CHIINA)
458 MALAYSIA
462 MALDIVES
983 Middle East NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
496 MONGOLIA
524 NEPAL
512 OMAN
586 PAKISTAN
608 PHILIPPINES
634 QATAR

682 SAUDI ARABIA
702 SINGAPORE
144 SRI LANKA
760 SYRIA
762 TAJIKISTAN
764 THAILAND
795 TURKMENISTAN
784 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
860 UZBEKISTAN
704 VIETNAM
275 WEST BANK (INCLUDING EAST JERUSALEM) AND GAZA STRIP
887

ANTARCTICA AND OCEANIA
016 AMERICAN SAMOA
010 ANTARCTICA
989 ANTARCTICA AND OCEANIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
036 AUSTRALIA
074 BOUVET ISLAND
086 BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY
162 CHRISTMAS ISLAND
166 COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
184 COOK ISLANDS
242 FIJI
258 FRENCH POLYNESIA
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316 GUAM
334 HEARD ISLAND AND MCDONALD ISLANDS
296 KIRIBATI
584 MARSHALL ISLANDS
583 MICRONESIA
520 NAURU
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882 SAMOA
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239 SOUTH GEORGIA AND THE SOUTH SANDWICH ISLANDS
772 TOKELAU
776 TONGA
798 TUVALU
581 UNITED STATES MINOR OUTLYING ISLANDS
548 VANUATU
876 WALLIS AND FUTUNA

OTHER COUNTRIES
991 AT SEA
992 IN THE AIR

NATOX7- Nationality (other)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM07

COVERAGE: From JM12, this applies to all respondents whose country of birth is not UK, Irish Republic, India, Pakistan or Poland (CRY12=997). Previous to JM12 this applied to all respondents whose country of birth was not UK, Irish Republic, Hong Kong or China (CRY01 = 997).

NOTES: This is a derived variable; please see User Guide 4 for more information.

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EUROPE
926 UNITED KINGDOM NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

040 AUSTRIA
056 BELGIUM
100 BULGARIA
901 CYPRUS (EUROPEAN UNION)
203 CZECH REPUBLIC
971 CZECHOSLOVAKIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
208 DENMARK
233 ESTONIA
246 FINLAND
250 FRANCE
276 GERMANY
300 GREECE
348 HUNGARY
372 IRELAND (REPUBLIC)
380 ITALY
428 LATVIA
440 LITHUANIA
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528 NETHERLANDS
616 POLAND
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642 ROMANIA
703 SLOVAKIA
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913 SPAIN NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
752 SWEDEN

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MIDDLE EAST AND ASIA

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064 BHUTAN
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158 CHINA (TAIWAN)
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OTHER COUNTRIES
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CRYO7- Country of birth

EUROPE
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931 CHANNEL ISLANDS Not otherwise specified
921 ENGLAND
831 GUERNSEY
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832 JERSEY
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925 GREAT BRITAIN NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

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740 SURINAM
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158 CHINA (TAIWAN)
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376 ISRAEL
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608 PHILIPPINES
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OTHER COUNTRIES
991 AT SEA
992 IN THE AIR

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM07

COVERAGE: From JM12, this **a**pplies to all respondents whose country of birth is not UK, Irish Republic, India, Pakistan or Poland (CRY12=997). Previous to JM12 this applied to all respondents whose country of birth was not UK, Irish Republic, Hong Kong or China (CRY01 = 997).

NOTES: This variable replaces CRYO. Country codes have changed and the list expanded. The variable lists all countries and also combines them under main headings. Where a respondent has a dual nationality the first one is recorded.

CRYOX7- Country of birth (other)

EUROPE
926 UNITED KINGDOM

040 AUSTRIA
056 BELGIUM
100 BULGARIA
901 CYPRUS (EUROPEAN UNION)
203 CZECH REPUBLIC
971 CZECHOSLOVAKIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
208 DENMARK
233 ESTONIA
246 FINLAND
250 FRANCE
276 GERMANY
300 GREECE
348 HUNGARY
372 IRELAND
380 ITALY
428 LATVIA
440 LITHUANIA
442 LUXEMBOURG
470 MALTA
528 NETHERLANDS
616 POLAND
620 PORTUGAL
642 ROMANIA
703 SLOVAKIA
705 SLOVENIA
911 SPAIN (EXCEPT CANARY ISLANDS)
913 SPAIN NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
752 SWEDEN

248 ÅLAND ISLANDS
008 ALBANIA
020 ANDORRA
051 ARMENIA
031 AZERBAIJAN
112 BELARUS
070 BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
191 CROATIA
902 CYPRUS (NON-EUROPEAN UNION)
903 CYPRUS (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)
981 EUROPE NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
234 FAROE ISLANDS
268 GEORGIA
292 GIBRALTAR
352 ICELAND
438 LIECHTENSTEIN
807 MACEDONIA
498 MOLDOVA
492 MONACO
499 MONTENEGRO
578 NORWAY
643 RUSSIA
674 SAN MARINO
688 SERBIA
974 SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
744 SVALBARD AND JAN MAYEN
756 SWITZERLAND
792 TURKEY
804 UKRAINE

972 UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
336 VATICAN CITY
973 YUGOSLAVIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

THE AMERICAS AND THE CARIBBEAN

660 ANGUILLA
028 ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA
032 ARGENTINA
533 ARUBA
044 BAHAMAS, THE
052 BARBADOS
084 BELIZE
060 BERMUDA
068 BOLIVIA
076 BRAZIL
092 BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS
124 CANADA
988 CARIBBEAN NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
136 CAYMAN ISLANDS
986 CENTRAL AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
152 CHILE
170 COLOMBIA
188 COSTA RICA
192 CUBA
212 DOMINICA
214 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
218 ECUADOR
222 EL SALVADOR
238 FALKLAND ISLANDS
254 FRENCH GUIANA
304 GREENLAND
308 GRENADA
312 GUADELOUPE
320 GUATEMALA
328 GUYANA
332 HAITI
340 HONDURAS
388 JAMAICA
474 MARTINIQUE
484 MEXICO
500 MONTSERRAT
530 NETHERLANDS ANTILLES
558 NICARAGUA
985 NORTH AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
591 PANAMA
600 PARAGUAY
604 PERU
630 PUERTO RICO
987 SOUTH AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
659 ST KITTS AND NEVIS
662 ST LUCIA
666 ST PIERRE AND MIQUELON
670 ST VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES
740 SURINAM
780 TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
796 TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS
840 UNITED STATES
850 UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS
858 URUGUAY
862 VENEZUELA

AFRICA

982 AFRICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
012 ALGERIA
024 ANGOLA
204 BENIN
072 BOTSWANA
854 BURKINA

108 BURUNDI
120 CAMEROON
912 CANARY ISLANDS
132 CAPE VERDE
140 CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
148 CHAD
174 COMOROS
178 CONGO
180 CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC)
262 DJIBOUTI
818 EGYPT
226 EQUATORIAL GUINEA
232 ERITREA
231 ETHIOPIA
266 GABON
270 GAMBIA, THE
288 GHANA
324 GUINEA
624 GUINEA-BISSAU
384 IVORY COAST
404 KENYA
426 LESOTHO
430 LIBERIA
434 LIBYA
450 MADAGASCAR
454 MALAWI
466 MALI
478 MAURITANIA
480 MAURITIUS
175 MAYOTTE
504 MOROCCO
508 MOZAMBIQUE
516 NAMIBIA
562 NIGER
566 NIGERIA
638 RÉUNION
646 RWANDA
678 SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE
686 SENEGAL
690 SEYCHELLES
694 SIERRA LEONE
706 SOMALIA
710 SOUTH AFRICA
654 ST HELENA
736 SUDAN
748 SWAZILAND
834 TANZANIA
768 TOGO
788 TUNISIA
800 UGANDA
732 WESTERN SAHARA
894 ZAMBIA
716 ZIMBABWE

MIDDLE EAST AND ASIA

004 AFGHANISTAN
984 ASIA (EXCEPT MIDDLE EAST) NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
048 BAHRAIN
050 BANGLADESH
064 BHUTAN
096 BRUNEI
104 BURMA
116 CAMBODIA
156 CHINA
158 CHINA (TAIWAN)
626 EAST TIMOR
344 HONG KONG (SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION OF CHIINA)
356 INDIA
360 INDONESIA
364 IRAN
368 IRAQ
376 ISRAEL
392 JAPAN
400 JORDAN
398 KAZAKHSTAN
408 KOREA (NORTH)
410 KOREA (SOUTH)
414 KUWAIT
417 KYRGYZSTAN
418 LAOS
422 LEBANON
446 MACAO (SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION OF CHIINA)
458 MALAYSIA
462 MALDIVES
983 Middle East and Asia NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
496 MONGOLIA
524 NEPAL
512 OMAN
586 PAKISTAN
608 PHILIPPINES
634 QATAR
682 SAUDI ARABIA
702 SINGAPORE
144 SRI LANKA
760 SYRIA
762 TAJIKISTAN
764 THAILAND
795 TURKMENISTAN

784 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
860 UZBEKISTAN
704 VIETNAM
275 WEST BANK (INCLUDING EAST JERUSALEM) AND GAZA STRIP
887

ANTARCTICA AND OCEANIA

016 AMERICAN SAMOA

010 ANTARCTICA
989 ANTARCTICA AND OCEANIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
036 AUSTRALIA
074 BOUVET ISLAND
086 BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY
162 CHRISTMAS ISLAND
166 COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
184 COOK ISLANDS
242 FIJI
258 FRENCH POLYNESIA
260 FRENCH SOUTHERN TERRITORIES
316 GUAM
334 HEARD ISLAND AND MCDONALD ISLANDS
296 KIRIBATI
584 MARSHALL ISLANDS
583 MICRONESIA
520 NAURU
540 NEW CALEDONIA
554 NEW ZEALAND
570 NIUE
574 NORFOLK ISLAND
580 NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS
585 PALAU
598 PAPUA NEW GUINEA
612 PITCAIRN, HENDERSON, DUCIE AND OENO ISLANDS
882 SAMOA
090 SOLOMON ISLANDS
239 SOUTH GEORGIA AND THE SOUTH SANDWICH ISLANDS
772 TOKELAU
776 TONGA
798 TUVALU
581 UNITED STATES MINOR OUTLYING ISLANDS
548 VANUATU
876 WALLIS AND FUTUNA

OTHER COUNTRIES
991 AT SEA
992 IN THE AIR

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM07

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This is a derived variable; please see User Guide 4 for further guidance. This variable replaces CRYOX. From JM12 it is derived from CRY12 & CRYO7. Previous to JM12 it was derived from CRY01 and CRY07. 926 UNITED KINGDOM NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED includes all respondents born in the UK (including those who don't know which country in the UK), all respondents born in the Channel Islands and all respondents born in the Isle of Man.

CAMEYR - Year of first arrival in the UK

(1) Answer given as year

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM08

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who are not born in UK, Britain. From JM12, (CRY12 NE 921, 924, 923, 922, 926). Previous to JM12, (CRY01 NE 921, 924, 923,922, 926).

NOTES: In 2008, the word 'first' has been added to the question to help identify those who have settled in the UK more than once. arrival means for any purpose, including holiday trips. Text labels are not available for this variable. 'Arrive' refers to the date of arrival to take up residence. If preceded by a holiday to this country and there is no break between the holiday and staying on, the date of arrival for the holiday is included. If there is a break before taking up residence, the holiday arrival date is not included.

If the respondent takes up residence in this country, leaves the country to live elsewhere before returning to take up permanent residence again, it is the first date of arriving in this country that is required.

Anyone who arrived more than 99 years ago is coded as if it was exactly 99 years ago.

Users are advised to filter in CRYOX7 as people who said their country of birth is Ireland (pns), Channel Islands, or Isle of Man are not coded as UK/GB in the variable CRY12 (previously CRY01).

CONTUK - Whether lived continuously in the UK

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM08.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who answered CAMEYR.

NOTES: This variable was introduced in OD07 and was amended for 2008. It is intended to identify whether the respondent has lived continuously in the UK or not.

CAMEYR2 – Year of last arrival in the UK

(1) Answer given as year

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM08

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who have not lived continuously in the UK (CONTUK = 2).

NOTES: This question was introduced in OD07 and has been amended for 2008. 'Arrive' refers to the date of arrival to take up residence.

CAMEMT – Month of last arrival in the UK

(1-12) Number for the month e.g. 1 for January, 2 for February etc

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM08.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who entered the UK within the last two years. It appears if the response to either CAMEYR or CAMEYR2 is less than 2 years from the current year.

NOTES: This question was introduced in OD07 and has been amended for 2008.

WHYUK10 - Main reason for coming to UK (most recent arrival)

(1) Employment
(2) Study
(3) To get married/form a civil partnership
(4) As a spouse/dependent of a UK citizen
(5) As a spouse/dependent of someone coming to the UK
(6) Seeking asylum
(7) As a visitor
(8) Other reason

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM10.

COVERAGE: Applies to all those aged 16 or over who were born outside the UK.

NTLE11(1-6) – National identity (England)

(1) English
(2) Welsh
(3) Scottish
(4) Northern Irish
(5) British
(6) Other

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all living in England

NOTES: This variable replaces NATLDE(1-6).

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

NTLS11(1-6) – National identity (Scotland)

(1) Scottish
(2) English
(3) Welsh
(4) Northern Irish
(5) British
(6) Other

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all living in Scotland

NOTES: This variable replaces NATLDS(1-6).

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

NTLW11(1-6) – National identity (Wales)

(1) Welsh
(2) English
(3) Scottish
(4) Northern Irish
(5) British
(6) Other

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all living in Wales

NOTES: This variable replaces NATLDW(1-6).

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

NTLN11 – National identity (Northern Ireland)

(1) British
(2) Irish
(3) Northern Irish
(4) English
(5) Scottish
(6) Welsh
(7) Other

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Northern Ireland.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

NATIDB11 – British National Identity

(1) British
(0) Not British

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents over the age of 16.

NATIDE11 – English National Identity

(1) English
(0) Not English

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents over the age of 16.

NATIDW11 – Welsh National Identity

(1) Welsh
(0) Not Welsh

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents over the age of 16.

NATIDS11 – Scottish National Identity

(1) Scottish
(0) Not Scottish

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents over the age of 16.

NATIDO11 – Other National Identity

(1) Other National Identity
(0) Not Other National Identity

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents over the age of 16.

NATIDNI – Northern Irish National Identity

(1) Northern Irish
(0) Not Northern Irish

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents over the age of 16. Please note that in JM11 this DV will have a large number of missing vales due to the 'data brought forward' national identity issue as discussed at the beginning of this User guide. This will have been resolved in AJ11.

CYMU - Understand spoken Welsh

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Wales.

NOTES: Only asked to Welsh respondents living in Wales, not those living elsewhere in the UK whose first language is Welsh.

When comparing the Welsh language questions to those from other sources (including the 2011 Census results), it is important to remember that differences in sampling, mode of interview, and questionnaire design may cause differences between estimates. The Welsh language questions are preceded by questions on national identity which may cause respondents to be more inclined to say that they spoke Welsh than on another survey which had a different topic preceding the Welsh language question.

CYMS - Speak Welsh

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Wales.

NOTES: Only asked to Welsh respondents living in Wales, not those living elsewhere in the UK whose first language is Welsh.

See notes on CYMU.

CYMSF – Frequency of Welsh speaking

(1) Daily
(2) Weekly
(3) Less often
(4) Never

FREQUENCY: Wave 1 or first contact with individual at the address

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Wales and can speak Welsh.

NOTES: Only asked of Welsh respondents living in Wales, not those living elsewhere in the UK whose first language is Welsh.

CYMR - Read Welsh

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Wales.

NOTES: Only asked to Welsh respondents living in Wales, not those living elsewhere in the UK whose first language is Welsh.

See notes on CYMU.

CYMW - Write Welsh

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Wales.

NOTES: Only asked to Welsh respondents living in Wales, not those living elsewhere in the UK whose first language is Welsh.

See notes on CYMU.

ETHNICITY, RELIGION, ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

ETH11EW **– Ethnic group (England/Wales)**

(1) White
(2) Mixed / Multiple ethnic groups
(3) Asian / Asian British
(4) Black / African / Caribbean / Black British
(5) Chinese
(6) Arab
(7) Other ethnic group.

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from AJ11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all living in England or Wales.

This variables replaces ETH11.

ETH11S **– Ethnic group (Scotland)**

(1) White
(2) Mixed / Multiple ethnic groups
(3) Asian / Asian Scottish / Asian British
(4) African
(5) Caribbean or Black
(6) Arab
(7) Other ethnic group.

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from AJ11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all living in Scotland.

This variables replaces ETH11.

ETH11NI - Ethnic group (Northern Ireland)

(1) White
(2) Irish Traveller
(3) Mixed / Multiple ethnic groups
(4) Asian / Asian British

(5) Black / African / Caribbean / Black British
(6) Chinese
(7) Arab
(8) Other ethnic group

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from AJ11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all living in Northern Ireland.

This variables replaces ETHNI11.

ETHWHE – White Ethnic Group (England)

(1) English / Welsh / Scottish / Northern Irish / British
(2) Irish
(3) Gypsy or Irish Traveller
(4) Any other White background

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who are of white ethnicity and living in England. This variable replaced ETHWH.

The variable was agreed for insertion on government alongside ONS only datasets.

ETHWHW – White Ethnic Group (Wales)

(1) Welsh / English / Scottish / Northern Irish / British
(2) Irish
(3) Gypsy or Irish Traveller
(4) Any other White background

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who are of white ethnicity and living in Wales.

The variable was agreed for insertion on government alongside ONS only datasets.

ETHWSC – White Ethnic Group (Scotland)

(1) Scottish
(2) Other British
(3) Irish
(4) Gypsy traveller
(5) Polish
(6) Any other white ethnic group

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from AJ11.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who are of white ethnicity and living in Scotland.

This variable replaces ETHWHS.

ETHMX11 **– Mixed ethnic group?**

(1) White and Black Caribbean

(2) White and Black African
(3) White and Asian
(4) Any other mixed / multiple ethnic background

FREQUENCY: All quarters from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who are of Mixed ethnicity (Mixed / Multiple ethnic groups) (JM11).

Applies to respondents who are of Mixed ethnicity and living in England, Wales or Northern Ireland (AJ11 onwards)

This variable saw a minor routing amendment for AJ11. From AJ11 onwards the variable was agreed for insertion on government alongside ONS only datasets.

ETHAS11 – Asian Ethnic Group

(1) Indian
(2) Pakistani
(3) Bangladeshi
(4) Any other Asian background

FREQUENCY: All quarters from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who are of an Asian ethnicity (Asian / Asian British) (JM11).

Applies to respondents who are of an Asian ethnicity and living in England, Wales or Northern Ireland (AJ11).

This variable saw a minor routing amendment for AJ11. From AJ11 onwards the variable was agreed for insertion on government alongside ONS only datasets.

ETHAS11S – Asian Ethnic Group (Scotland)

(1) Pakistani / Pakistani Scottish / Pakistani British
(2) Indian / Indian Scottish / Indian British
(3) Bangladeshi / Bangladeshi Scottish / Bangladeshi British
(4) Chinese / Chinese Scottish / Chinese British
(5) Any other Asian background

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from AJ11.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who are of an Asian / Asian Scottish / Asian British ethnicity and living in Scotland.

The variable was agreed for insertion on government alongside ONS only datasets.

ETHBL11 - Black ethnic group

FREQUENCY: All quarters from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who are of Black ethnicity (Black / African / Caribbean / Black British).

From AJ11 onwards the variable was agreed for insertion on government alongside ONS only datasets.

ETHAFS - African Ethnic Group (Scotland)

(1) African / African Scottish / African British
(2) Any other African ethnic group

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from AJ11.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who are of an African ethnicity and living in Scotland.

ETHCBS - Ethnic Group (Scotland)

(1) Caribbean / Caribbean Scottish / Caribbean British
(2) Black / Black Scottish / Black British
(3) Any other Caribbean or Black ethnic group

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from AJ11.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who are of an African ethnicity and living in Scotland.

ETHOTH11 - Other Ethnic Group

Enter description of ethnic group

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who are of 'Other' ethnicity

NOTES: This variable replaces ETHOTH

ETH02- Coding frame

Numeric value between 001 and 997

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

NOTES: See notes for ETHMX.

This variable saw a minor amendment to the routing for JM11.

The variable was amended so as to appear on government datasets from AJ11 onwards.

ETHUKEUL - Ethnicity (9 categories) UK level

(1) White*
(2) Mixed/Multiple ethnic groups
(3) Indian
(4) Pakistani
(5) Bangladeshi
(6) Chinese
(7) Any other Asian background
(8) Black/African/Caribbean/Black British
(9) Other ethnic group**

NOTES: *White includes respondents in England, Wales and Scotland identifying themselves as 'White -Gypsy or Irish Traveller' and respondents in Scotland identifying themselves as 'White -Polish'

**Other includes respondents in Northern Ireland identifying themselves as 'Irish Traveller' and respondents in all UK countries identifying themselves as 'Arab'

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from AJ11 onwards.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 16 and over

ETHUK11 - Ethnicity (11 categories) UK level

(1) White

(2) Gypsy, Traveller or Irish Traveller

(3) Mixed/Multiple ethnic groups

(4) Indian

(5) Pakistani

(6) Bangladeshi

(7) Chinese

(8) Any other Asian background

(9) Black/African/Caribbean/Black British

(10) Arab

(11) Other ethnic group

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from AJ11 onwards.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 16 and over

ETHGBEUL – Ethnicity (11 categories) GB level

1 White British

2 White Irish

3 Other White*

4 Mixed/Multiple ethnic groups

5 Indian

6 Pakistani

7 Bangladeshi

8 Chinese

9 Any other Asian background

10 Black/African/Caribbean/Black British

11Other ethnic group**

*includes respondents in all GB countries identifying themselves as 'White -Gypsy or Irish Traveller' and respondents in Scotland identifying themselves as 'White -Polish'

**includes respondents in all GB countries identifying themselves as 'Arab'

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from AJ11 onwards.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 16 and over living with Great Britain

ETHGB13 – Ethnicity (13 categories) GB level (NI excluded)

1 White British

2 White Irish

3 Other White

4 Gypsy or Irish Traveller

5 Mixed/Multiple ethnic groups

6 Indian

7 Pakistani

8 Bangladeshi

9 Chinese

10 Any other Asian background

11 Black/African/Caribbean/Black British

12 Arab

13 Other ethnic group

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from AJ11 onwards.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 16 and over

ETHEWEUL – Ethnicity (16 categories) England and Wales level

(1) White British

(2) White Irish

(3) Other White*

(4) White and Black Caribbean

(5) White and Black African

(6) White and Asian

(7) Other Mixed / multiple ethnic background

(8) Indian

(9) Pakistani

(10) Bangladeshi

(11) Chinese

(12) Other Asian background

(13) Black African

(14) Black Caribbean

(15) Other Black / African / Caribbean background

(16) Other ethnic group**

*includes respondents in England and Wales identifying themselves as 'White -Gypsy or Irish Traveller'

**includes respondents in England and Wales identifying themselves as 'Arab'

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from AJ11 onwards.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 16 and over living within England and Wales

ETHEW18 – Ethnicity (18 categories) England and Wales level

1 White British

2 White Irish

3 White Gypsy or Irish Traveller

4 Other White

5 White and Black Caribbean

6 White and Black African

7 White and Asian

8 Other Mixed / multiple ethnic background

9 Indian

10 Pakistani

11 Bangladeshi

12 Chinese

13 Other Asian background

14 Black African

15 Black Caribbean

16 Other Black / African / Caribbean background

17 Arab

18 Other ethnic group

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from AJ11 onwards.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 16 and over living in England or Wales

RELIGE - What is your religion?

(1) No religion,
(2) Christian (including Church of England, Catholic, Protestant and all other Christian denominations),
(3) Buddhist,
(4) Hindu,
(5) Jewish,
(6) Muslim,
(7) Sikh,
(8) Any other religion,

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 16 and over and live in England

NOTES: This variable replaces RELIG.

RELIGW – What is your religion?

(1) No religion,
(2) Christian (all denominations),
(3) Buddhist,
(4) Hindu,
(5) Jewish,
(6) Muslim,

(7) Sikh,
(8) Any other religion,

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 16 and over and live in Wales

NOTES: This variable replaces RELIG.

RELIGS – Religion (Scotland)

(1) No Religion
(2) Church of Scotland
(3) Roman Catholic
(4) Other Christian
(5) Buddhist
(6) Hindu
(7) Jewish
(8) Muslim
(9) Sikh
(10) Any other Religion

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 16 and over and live in Scotland

NOTES: This variable replaces RELIG.

RELIG11 – Religion GB level (NI excluded)

(1) No Religion
(2) Christian (all denominations)
(3) Buddhist
(4) Hindu
(5) Jewish
(6) Muslim
(7) Sikh
(8) Any other Religion
(-8) No Answer

FREQUENCY: Each quarter JM11

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Great Britain. A new derived variable which amalgamates the responses at RELIGE/W/S to give a GB indicator.

LANG - First language at home

(1) English
(2) Welsh
(3) Gaelic
(4) Ulster Scots/Ullans
(5) Other

FREQUENCY: Summer quarters only (every 3rd year) from Summer 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16+

NOTES: The variables LANGESW, LANGNI & LANGSNC have been replaced by this single variable. This question is only asked in the Summer quarter every 3 years e.g. 2003, 2006, 2009 etc.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

LANGD1 - Language difficulties keeping/finding job

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Summer 02 only. Summer quarters only (every 3rd year) from Summer 03

COVERAGE: From Summer 02 - Summer 03: Applies to all respondents who said their first language at home was Other (LANGESW = 3 or LANGNI = 4 or LANGSNC = 4).

From Summer 06: Applies to all respondents who said their first language at home was Other (LANG = 5).

NOTES: This question is only asked in the Summer quarter every 3 years e.g. 2003, 2006, 2009 etc.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

LANGD2 - Language difficulties causing problems with education

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Summer 02 only. Summer quarters only (every 3rd year) from Summer 03

COVERAGE: From Summer 02 - Summer 03: Applies to all respondents who said their first language at home was Other (LANGESW = 3 or LANGNI = 4 or LANGSNC = 4).

From Summer 06: Applies to all respondents who said their first language at home was Other (LANG = 5).

NOTES: This question is only asked in the Summer quarter every 3 years e.g. 2003, 2006, 2009 etc.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

INTUSE - Last used internet

(1) Within the last 3 months
(2) Between 3 months and a year ago
(3) More than 1 year ago
(4) Never used it
(5) Don't know (proxy only)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11 onwards

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents over the age of 15

NOTES: Available on ONS datasets only for JM11. Available ONS and Government only files only from AJ11 onwards.

INTPROB -Problems with the internet

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has never used the internet, is giving a personal response to the survey and is in their final wave of the LFS cycle
NOTES: New for JM12. Available on ONS and Government only files.

INTPROB2 -Possible reasons behind problems with internet

(1) you have difficulty seeing
(2) you have difficulty hearing
(3) you have difficulty reading or writing
(4) you have difficulty using a keyboard or mouse
(5) or some other reason?

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has problems using a computer or internet
NOTES: New for JM12. Available on ONS and Government only files.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

RESIDENTIAL DETAILS

COUNTRY - Country within UK

(1) England
(2) Wales
(3) Scotland
(4) Scotland North of Caledonian Canal
(5) Northern Ireland

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

GB - Great Britain

(1) Great Britain
(2) Northern Ireland

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on SPSS files from Autumn 02 onwards.

URESMC - Region of usual residence

(1) Tyne & Wear
(2) Rest of Northern Region
(3) South Yorkshire
(11) South West
(12) West Midlands (Metropolitan)
(13) Rest of West Midlands

(4)	**West Yorkshire**	**(14)**	**Greater Manchester**
(5)	**Rest of Yorkshire & Humberside**	**(15)**	**Merseyside**
(6)	**East Midlands**	**(16)**	**Rest of North West**
(7)	**East Anglia**	**(17)**	**Wales**
(8)	**Inner London**	**(18)**	**Strathclyde**
(9)	**Outer London**	**(19)**	**Rest of Scotland**
(10)	**Rest of South East**	**(20)**	**Northern Ireland**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is derived from UALAD99 which is not directly available from the database for confidentiality reasons, although a UA/County Level indicator i.e. UACNTY is available from Spring 2000 on ONS datasets only.

In 1996 URESMC showed DNA cases when tables were run at household level. These were for non-responding individuals in a responding household. From 1997, these non-responders were given the URESMC value of the household so that no DNA's showed up.

GOVTOR - Government Office regions

(1) **Tyne & Wear**
(2) **Rest of North East**
(3) **Greater Manchester**
(4) **Merseyside**
(5) **Rest of North West**
(6) **South Yorkshire**
(7) **West Yorkshire**
(8) **Rest of Yorkshire & Humberside**
(9) **East Midlands**
(10) **West Midlands Metropolitan County**
(11) **Rest of West Midlands**
(12) **East of England**
(13) **Inner London**
(14) **Outer London**
(15) **South East**
(16) **South West**
(17) **Wales**
(18) **Strathclyde**
(19) **Rest of Scotland**
(20) **Northern Ireland**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable replaces GOR. It was renamed due to the re-ordering of categories. From Spring 2000 it is derived from UALAD99, prior to this, it was derived from COUNTY (which has been removed from all datasets). Merseyside is generally included in the North West region in published data.

GOVTOF - Government Office Regions - Summary

(1) **North East**
(2) **North West**
(3) **Merseyside**
(4) **Yorkshire & Humberside**
(5) **East Midlands**

(6) West Midlands
(7) Eastern
(8) London
(9) South East
(10) South West
(11) Wales
(12) Scotland
(13) Northern Ireland

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable conforms to the standard presentation of Government Office Regions. It is derived from UALAD99. Merseyside is generally included in the North West region in published data.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT REORGANISATION IN APRIL 2009

In April 2009, there was a reorganisation of local government that created nine new unitary authorities (UAs). Five of these UAs were created from existing county councils and their district councils. The remaining four were created by splitting Cheshire and Bedfordshire into two - each along existing district council boundaries. All nine unitary authorities will, therefore, be aggregates of existing local authorities.
(Note: Isles of Scilly also changes from 15UH to 00HF at this time)

Currently these variables are produced on the LFS using UA/LAD data:
UALA, UACNTY, UALADGB, UALD3, UALDO, UALDWK, UALDWK2 (UALD3 is only on ONS datasets)

To apply these changes to back data syntax can be used to recode the above variables into new variables representing these new classifications. This syntax can be obtained by contacting the UK Data Archive. This syntax will need to be used for all files up to AJ10 data. From AJ10 data onwards we will be producing quarterly datasets with the new UA variables on them.

PLEASE NOTE: The LFS data will be weighted based on the old UALAD codes until population estimates are provided on the new UALAD basis, this change is likely to occur in JM12. Once this change occurs only the new UALAD variables will be provided and the old codes will no longer be produced for the data. When this change occurs details will be published in the User Guide.

UACNTY - Unitary Authority / County Level

(09) Bedfordshire
(11) Buckinghamshire
(12) Cambridgeshire
(13) Cheshire
(15) Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly
(16) Cumbria
(17) Derbyshire
(18) Devon
(19) Dorset
(20) Durham
(21) East Sussex
(22) Essex
(23) Gloucestershire
(24) Hampshire
(26) Hertfordshire
(29) Kent
(30) Lancashire
(31) Leicestershire
(32) Lincolnshire
(33) Norfolk
(34) Northamptonshire
(35) Northumberland
(36) North Yorkshire
(37) Nottinghamshire
(38) Oxfordshire
(39) Shropshire
(40) Somerset
(41) Staffordshire
(42) Suffolk
(43) Surrey
(44) Warwickshire
(45) West Sussex
(46) Wiltshire
(47) Worcestershire
(48) Eilean Siar, Orkney & Sheltand
(49) Tyne & Wear (Met County)
(50) Greater Manchester (Met county)
(51) Merseyside (Met County)
(52) South Yorkshire (Met County)
(53) West Yorkshire (Met County)
(54) West Midlands (Met County)
(55) Inner London
(56) Outer London

(EB) Hartlepool UA
(EC) Middlesbrough UA
(EE) Redcar and Cleveland UA
(EF) Stockton-on-Tees UA
(EH) Darlington UA
(ET) Halton UA
(EU) Warrington UA
(EX) Blackburn with Darwen UA
(EY) Blackpool UA
(FA) City of Kingston upon Hull UA
(FB) East Riding of Yorkshire UA
(FC) North East Lincolnshire UA
(FD) North Lincolnshire UA
(FF) York UA
(FK) Derby UA
(FN) Leicester UA
(FP) Rutland UA
(FY) Nottingham UA
(GA) County of Herefordshire UA
(GF) Telford and Wrekin UA
(GL) Stoke-on-Trent UA
(HA) Bath and North East Somerset UA
(HB) City of Bristol UA
(HC) North Somerset UA
(HD) South Gloucestershire UA
(HG) Plymouth UA
(HH) Torbay UA
(HN) Bournemouth UA
(HP) Poole UA
(HX) Swindon UA
(JA) Peterborough UA
(KA) Luton UA
(KF) Southend-on-Sea UA
(KG) Thurrock UA
(LC) Medway UA
(MA) Bracknell Forest UA
(MB) West Berkshire UA
(MC) Reading UA
(MD) Slough UA
(ME) Windsor and Maidenhead UA
(MF) Wokingham UA
(MG) Milton Keynes UA
(ML) Brighton and Hove UA
(MR) Portsmouth UA
(MS) Southampton UA
(MW) Isle of Wight UA

(NA) Isle of Anglesey
(NC) Gwynedd
(NE) Conwy
(NG) Denbighshire
(NJ) Flintshire
(NL) Wrexham
(NN) Powys
(NQ) Ceredigion
(NS) Pembrokeshire
(NU) Carmarthenshire
(NX) Swansea
(NZ) Neath Port Talbot
(PB) Bridgend
(PD) The Vale of Glamorgan
(PF) Rhondda, Cynon, Taff
(PH) Merthyr Tydfil
(PK) Caerphilly
(PL) Blaenau Gwent
(PM) Torfaen
(PP) Monmouthshire
(PR) Newport
(PT) Cardiff
(QA) Aberdeen City
(QB) Aberdeenshire
(QC) Angus
(QD) Argyll & Bute
(QE) Scottish Borders
(QF) Clackmannanshire
(QG) West Dunbartonshire
(QH) Dumfries & Galloway
(QJ) Dundee City
(QK) East Ayrshire
(QL) East Dunbartonshire
(QM) East Lothian
(QN) East Renfrewshire
(QP) City of Edinburgh
(QQ) Falkirk
(QR) Fife
(QS) City of Glasgow
(QT) Highland
(QU) Inverclyde
(QW) Midlothian
(QX) Moray
(QY) North Ayrshire
(QZ) North Lanarkshire
(RB) Perth & Kinross
(RC) Renfrewshire
(RE) South Ayrshire
(RF) South Lanarkshire
(RG) Stirling
(RH) West Lothian

(460) Northern Ireland

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Autumn 00

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is included on UA/LA (Unitary Authority/Local Authority) and ONS datasets only. It is derived using UALAD99.

From Autumn 93 to Summer 00, the UACNTY variable included local authorities as well as counties. The coding frame changed in Autumn 00 with the introduction of the variable UALA. The Autumn 93 to Summer 00 UACNTY coding frame can be found in the LFS User Guide, Volume 3 (2002).

UALA - Unitary Authority / Local Authority

(09) Bedfordshire
(11) Buckinghamshire
(12) Cambridgeshire
(13) Cheshire
(15) Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly
(16) Cumbria
(17) Derbyshire
(18) Devon
(19) Dorset
(20) Durham
(21) East Sussex
(22) Essex
(23) Gloucestershire
(24) Hampshire
(26) Hertfordshire
(29) Kent
(30) Lancashire
(31) Leicestershire
(32) Lincolnshire
(33) Norfolk
(34) Northamptonshire
(35) Northumberland
(36) North Yorkshire
(37) Nottinghamshire
(38) Oxfordshire
(39) Shropshire
(40) Somerset
(41) Staffordshire
(42) Suffolk
(43) Surrey
(44) Warwickshire
(45) West Sussex
(46) Wiltshire
(47) Worcestershire
(48) Eilean Siar, Orkney & Sheltand
(AB) Barking and Dagenham
(AC) Barnet
(AD) Bexley
(AE) Brent
(AF) Bromley
(AG) Camden
(AH) Croydon
(AJ) Ealing
(AK) Enfield
(AL) Greenwich
(AM) Hackney
(AN) Hammersmith and Fulham
(AP) Haringey
(AQ) Harrow
(AR) Havering
(AS) Hillingdon
(AT) Hounslow
(AU) Islington
(AW) Kensington and Chelsea
(AX) Kingston upon Thames
(AY) Lambeth
(AZ) Lewisham
(BA) Merton
(BB) Newham
(BC) Redbridge
(BD) Richmond upon Thames
(BE) Southwark
(BF) Sutton
(BG) Tower Hamlets
(BH) Waltham Forest
(BJ) Wandsworth
(BK) Westminster
(BL) Bolton
(BM) Bury
(BN) Manchester
(BP) Oldham
(BQ) Rochdale
(BR) Salford
(BS) Stockport
(BT) Tameside
(BU) Trafford
(BW) Wigan
(BX) Knowsley
(BY) Liverpool
(BZ) St. Helens
(CA) Sefton
(CB) Wirral
(CC) Barnsley
(CE) Doncaster
(CF) Rotherham
(CG) Sheffield
(CH) Gateshead
(CJ) Newcastle upon Tyne
(CK) North Tyneside
(CL) South Tyneside
(CM) Sunderland
(CN) Birmingham
(CQ) Coventry
(CR) Dudley
(CS) Sandwell
(CT) Solihull
(CU) Walsall
(CW) Wolverhampton
(CX) Bradford
(CY) Calderdale
(CZ) Kirklees
(DA) Leeds
(DB) Wakefield
(EB) Hartlepool UA
(EC) Middlesbrough UA
(EE) Redcar and Cleveland UA
(EF) Stockton-on-Tees UA
(EH) Darlington UA
(ET) Halton UA
(EU) Warrington UA
(EX) Blackburn with Darwen UA
(EY) Blackpool UA
(FA) City of Kingston upon Hull UA
(FB) East Riding of Yorkshire UA
(FC) North East Lincolnshire UA
(FD) North Lincolnshire UA
(FF) York UA
(FK) Derby UA
(FN) Leicester UA
(FP) Rutland UA
(FY) Nottingham UA
(GA) County of Herefordshire UA
(GF) Telford and Wrekin UA
(GL) Stoke-on-Trent UA
(HA) Bath and North East Somerset UA
(HB) City of Bristol UA
(HC) North Somerset UA
(HD) South Gloucestershire UA
(HG) Plymouth UA
(HH) Torbay UA
(HN) Bournemouth UA
(HP) Poole UA
(HX) Swindon UA
(JA) Peterborough UA
(KA) Luton UA
(KF) Southend-on-Sea UA
(KG) Thurrock UA
(LC) Medway UA
(MA) Bracknell Forest UA
(MB) West Berkshire UA
(MC) Reading UA
(MD) Slough UA
(ME) Windsor and Maidenhead UA
(MF) Wokingham UA
(MG) Milton Keynes UA
(ML) Brighton and Hove UA
(MR) Portsmouth UA
(MS) Southampton UA
(MW) Isle of Wight UA
(NA) Isle of Anglesey
(NC) Gwynedd
(NE) Conwy
(NG) Denbighshire
(NJ) Flintshire
(NL) Wrexham
(NN) Powys
(NQ) Ceredigion
(NS) Pembrokeshire
(NU) Carmarthenshire
(NX) Swansea
(NZ) Neath Port Talbot
(PB) Bridgend
(PD) The Vale of Glamorgan
(PF) Rhondda, Cynon, Taff
(PH) Merthyr Tydfil
(PK) Caerphilly
(PL) Blaenau Gwent
(PM) Torfaen
(PP) Monmouthshire
(PR) Newport
(PT) Cardiff
(QA) Aberdeen City
(QB) Aberdeenshire
(QC) Angus
(QD) Argyll & Bute
(QE) Scottish Borders
(QF) Clackmannanshire
(QG) West Dunbartonshire
(QH) Dumfries & Galloway
(QJ) Dundee City
(QK) East Ayrshire
(QL) East Dunbartonshire
(QM) East Lothian
(QN) East Renfrewshire
(QP) City of Edinburgh
(QQ) Falkirk
(QR) Fife
(QS) City of Glasgow
(QT) Highland
(QU) Inverclyde
(QW) Midlothian
(QX) Moray
(QY) North Ayrshire
(QZ) North Lanarkshire
(RB) Perth & Kinross
(RC) Renfrewshire
(RE) South Ayrshire
(RF) South Lanarkshire
(RG) Stirling
(RH) West Lothian
(460) Northern Ireland

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Autumn 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is included on UA/LA (Unitary Authority/Local Authority) and ONS datasets only. It is derived using UALAD99. For analysis for Spring and Summer 2000 use UACNTY.

UALADGB - Unitary Authorities and LADs of Great Britain

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only. It is derived using UALAD99.

From Spring 92 - Summer 93 LADs are based on 1981 wards. From Autumn 93 onwards they are based on 1991 wards.

UALD3 - Place of residence three months ago

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only. It is derived using RESTME, RESMTH, RESBBY, M3CRY, M3RESC & COUNTRY.

UALDO - Place of residence one year ago

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only. It is derived using RESTME, AGE, RESMTH, OYRESC, OYEQM3, M3RESC & COUNTRY.

UALDWK - Place of work

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only. It is derived using WRKING, JBAWAY, OWNBUS, RELBUS, HOME, WKPL99 & COUNTRY.

UALDWK2 - Place of work in second job

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only. It is derived Y2JOB, YTETJB, HOME2, COUNTRY & WKPL299.

DZONE - Scottish Data Zones

Range of codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

NUTS2 - NUTS level 2

Range of codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a full breakdown of the NUTS levels.

NUTS3 - NUTS level 3

Range of codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets. This variable is only available in SPSS format on ONS datasets from Autumn 03.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a full breakdown of the NUTS levels.

OACODE - Census output areas

Range of codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

PCA - Parliamentary constituency area

(001-750) Range of codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 04

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets. This variable is only available in SPSS format on ONS datasets from Winter 04.

SOA1 - Lower layer super output area

Range of codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

SOA2 - Middle layer super output area

Range of codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

TTWA - Travel to work area

(001-243) Range of codes

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 99 to Spring 00. Spring & Autumn quarters only from Spring 01. All quarters from Spring 2005.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets up to Spring 2005 and is available on all but public datasets from Spring 05.

URIND - Urban/Rural indicator

(11) England & Wales, Urban >=10k – sparse
(12) England & Wales, Town & Fringe – sparse
(13) England & Wales, Village – sparse
(14) England & Wales, Hamlet & Isolated Dwelling – sparse
(15) England & Wales, Urban >=10k – less sparse
(16) England & Wales, Town & Fringe – less sparse
(17) England & Wales, Village – less sparse
(18) England & Wales, Hamlet & Isolated Dwelling – less sparse
(21) Scotland, large urban area – settlements of over 125,000 people
(22) Scotland, other urban area – settlements of 10,000 to 125,000 people
(23) Scotland, accessible small town – settlements of between 3,000 and 10,000 people and within 30 minutes drive of a settlement of 10,000 or more
(24) Scotland, remote small town - settlements of between 3,000 and 10,000 people and with a drive of over 30 minutes to a settlement of 10,000 or more
(25) Scotland, very remote small town
(26) Scotland, accessible rural - settlements of less than 3,000 people and within 30 minutes drive of a settlement of 10,000 or more
(27) Scotland, remote rural - settlements of less than 3,000 people and with a drive time of over 30 minutes to a settlement of 10,000 or more
(28) Scotland, very remote rural

To condense the variable into a direct split of rural and urban, the variable should be recoded as follows;

(11) England & Wales, Urban >=10k – sparse (URBAN)
(12) England & Wales, Town & Fringe – sparse (RURAL)
(13) England & Wales, Village – sparse (RURAL)
(14) England & Wales, Hamlet & Isolated Dwelling – sparse (RURAL)
(15) England & Wales, Urban >=10k – less sparse (URBAN)
(16) England & Wales, Town & Fringe – less sparse (RURAL)
(17) England & Wales, Village – less sparse (RURAL)
(18) England & Wales, Hamlet & Isolated Dwelling – less sparse (RURAL)
(21) Scotland, large urban area – settlements of over 125,000 people (URBAN)
(22) Scotland, other urban area – settlements of 10,000 to 125,000 people (URBAN)
(23) Scotland, accessible small town – settlements of between 3,000 and 10,000 people and within 30 minutes drive of a settlement of 10,000 or more (RURAL)
(24) Scotland, remote small town - settlements of between 3,000 and 10,000 people and with a drive of over 30 minutes to a settlement of 10,000 or more (RURAL)
(25) Scotland, very remote small town (RURAL)
(26) Scotland, accessible rural - settlements of less than 3,000 people and within 30 minutes drive of a settlement of 10,000 or more (RURAL)
(27) Scotland, remote rural - settlements of less than 3,000 people and with a drive time of over 30 minutes to a settlement of 10,000 or more (RURAL)
(28) Scotland, very remote rural (RURAL)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets. Clear definitions are provided of the Scottish Urban-Rural classifications contained within the variable.

Rural areas comprise of villages, hamlets and isolated dwellings in England and Wales. In Scotland, in addition to these types of area, accessible or very remote small towns are also included. Non rural areas consist of urban areas with a population of 10,000 or more, and town fringe areas. In Scotland both large and small urban areas are also classified as non-rural.

WARD03 - Ward 2003

Range of codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

WARD98 - Ward 98

Range of codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 93 to Winter 02. Spring & Autumn quarters only from Spring 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets. This variable is only available in SPSS format on ONS datasets from Spring 99.

LEA - Local Education Authorities

(201) City of London
(202) Camden
(203) Greenwich
(204) Hackney
(205) Hammersmith and Fulham
(206) Islington
(207) Kensington and Chelsea
(208) Lambeth
(209) Lewisham
(210) Southwark
(211) Tower Hamlets
(212) Wandsworth
(213) Westminster
(301) Barking and Dagenham
(302) Barnet
(303) Bexley
(304) Brent
(305) Bromley
(306) Croydon
(307) Ealing
(308) Enfield
(309) Haringey
(310) Harrow
(311) Havering
(312) Hillingdon
(313) Hounslow
(314) Kingston upon Thames
(315) Merton
(316) Newham
(317) Redbridge
(318) Richmond upon Thames
(319) Sutton
(320) Waltham Forest
(330) Birmingham
(331) Coventry
(332) Dudley
(333) Sandwell
(334) Solihull
(335) Walsall
(336) Wolverhampton
(340) Knowsley
(341) Liverpool
(342) St Helens
(343) Sefton
(344) Wirral
(350) Bolton
(351) Bury
(352) Manchester
(353) Oldham
(354) Rochdale
(355) Salford
(356) Stockport
(357) Tameside
(358) Trafford
(359) Wigan
(370) Barnsley
(371) Doncaster
(372) Rotherham
(373) Sheffield
(380) Bradford
(381) Calderdale
(382) Kirklees
(383) Leeds
(384) Wakefield
(390) Gateshead
(391) Newcastle upon Tyne
(392) North Tyneside
(393) South Tyneside
(394) Sunderland
(420) Isles of Scilly
(800) Bath and North East Somerset
(801) Bristol
(802) North Somerset
(803) South Gloucestershire
(805) Hartlepool
(806) Middlesbrough
(807) Redcar and Cleveland
(808) Stockton-on-Tees
(810) Kingston upon Hull
(811) East Riding of Yorkshire
(812) North East Lincolnshire
(813) North Lincolnshire
(815) North Yorkshire
(816) York
(820) Bedfordshire
(821) Luton
(825) Buckinghamshire
(826) Milton Keynes
(830) Derbyshire
(831) Derby
(835) Dorset
(836) Poole
(837) Bournemouth
(840) Durham
(841) Darlington
(845) East Sussex
(846) Brighton and Hove
(850) Hampshire
(851) Portsmouth
(852) Southampton
(855) Leicestershire
(856) Leicester
(857) Rutland
(860) Staffordshire
(861) Stoke-on-Trent
(865) Wiltshire
(866) Swindon
(867) Bracknell Forest
(868) Windsor and Maidenhead
(869) West Berkshire
(870) Reading
(871) Slough
(872) Wokingham
(873) Cambridgeshire
(874) Peterborough
(875) Cheshire
(876) Halton
(877) Warrington
(878) Devon
(879) Plymouth
(880) Torbay
(881) Essex
(882) Southend on Sea
(883) Thurrock
(884) Herefordshire
(885) Worcestershire
(886) Kent
(887) Medway
(888) Lancashire
(889) Blackburn with Darwen
(890) Blackpool
(891) Nottinghamshire
(892) Nottingham
(893) Shropshire
(894) Telford and Wrekin
(908) Cornwall
(909) Cumbria
(916) Gloucestershire
(919) Hertfordshire
(921) Isle of Wight
(925) Lincolnshire
(926) Norfolk
(928) Northamptonshire
(929) Northumberland
(931) Oxfordshire
(933) Somerset
(935) Suffolk
(936) Surrey
(937) Warwickshire
(938) West Sussex
(NA) Isle of Anglesey
(NC) Gwynedd
(NE) Conwy
(NG) Denbighshire
(NJ) Flintshire
(NL) Wrexham
(NN) Powys
(NQ) Ceredigion
(NS) Pembrokeshire
(NU) Carmarthenshire
(NX) Swansea
(NZ) Neath Port Talbot
(PB) Bridgend
(PD) Vale of Glamorgan
(PF) Rhondda, Cynon, Taff
(PH) Merthyr Tydfil
(PK) Caerphilly
(PL) Blaenau Gwent
(PM) Torfaen
(PP) Monmouthshire
(PR) Newport
(PT) Cardiff
(QA) Aberdeen City
(QB) Aberdeenshire
(QC) Angus
(QD) Argyll & Bute
(QE) Scottish Borders
(QF) Clackmannanshire
(QG) West Dunbartonshire
(QH) Dumfries & Galloway
(QJ) Dundee City
(QK) East Ayrshire
(QL) East Dunbartonshire
(QM) East Lothian
(QN) East Renfrewshire
(QP) City of Edinburgh
(QQ) Falkirk
(QR) Fife
(QS) City of Glasgow
(QT) Highland
(QU) Inverclyde
(QW) Midlothian
(QX) Moray
(QY) North Ayrshire
(QZ) North Lanarkshire
(RA) Orkney Islands
(RB) Perth & Kinross
(RC) Renfrewshire
(RD) Shetland Islands
(RE) South Ayrshire
(RF) South Lanarkshire
(RG) Stirling
(RH) West Lothian
(RJ) Eilean Siar

FREQUENCY: Every year from 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Great Britain.

NOTES: This variable is included only on annual local area datasets, which are available only to ONS and those government departments which sponsor the local area enhancements.

TLEC99 - Training and enterprise councils

(101) Hampshire
(102) Heart of England
(103) Isle of Wight
(104) Kent
(105) Milton Keynes/North Buckinghamshire
(106) Surrey
(107) Sussex Enterprise
(108) Thames Valley Enterprise
(201) Bedfordshire
(202) Cambstec
(203) Essex
(204) Greater Peterborough
(205) Hertfordshire
(206) Norfolk and Waveney
(207) Suffolk
(301) Aztec
(304) London East
(305) North London
(306) North West London
(309) West London
(311) Solotec
(312) Focus Central London
(401) Devon and Cornwall
(402) Dorset
(403) Gloucestershire
(404) Somerset
(405) Western
(406) Wiltshire
(501) Birmingham
(503) Coventry and Warwickshire
(504) Dudley
(505) Hawtec
(506) Sandwell
(507) Shropshire
(508) Staffordshire
(509) Walsall
(510) Wolverhampton
(601) Greater Nottingham
(602) Leicestershire
(603) Lincolnshire
(604) North Derbyshire
(605) North Nottinghamshire
(606) Northamptonshire
(607) South Derbyshire
(701) Barnsley and Doncaster
(702) Bradford and District
(703) Calderdale and Kirklees
(704) Humberside
(705) Leeds
(706) North Yorkshire
(707) Rotherham
(708) Sheffield
(709) Wakefield
(801) Cewtec
(802) Merseyside
(803) St Helens
(804) Bolton/Bury
(805) Cumbria
(806) Eltec
(807) Lawtec
(808) Manchester
(809) Metrotec
(810) Normidtec
(811) Oldham
(812) Rochdale
(813) South and East Cheshire
(814) Stockport and High Peak
(901) County Durham
(902) Northumberland
(903) Tees Valley
(904) Tyneside
(905) Sunderland City
(S01) Ayrshire
(S02) Borders
(S03) Dunbartonshire
(S04) Dumfries and Galloway
(S05) Fife
(S06) Forth Valley
(S07) Glasgow Development Agency
(S08) Grampian
(S09) Lanarkshire
(S10) Lothian and Edinburgh
(S11) Renfrewshire
(S12) Tayside
(S13) Argyll, Bute, Arran and the Cumbraes
(S14) Caithness and Sutherland
(S15) Inverness and Nairn
(S16) Lochaber
(S17) Moray, Badenoch and Strathspey
(S18) Orkney
(S19) Ross and Cromarty
(S20) Shetland
(S21) Skye and Lochalsh
(S22) Eilean Siar
(W11) Celtec
(W12) Mid Wales
(W13) South East Wales
(W14) West Wales

FREQUENCY: Every year from 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Great Britain.

NOTES: This variable is included only on annual local area datasets, which are available only to ONS and those government departments which sponsor the local area enhancements.

LSC - Learning and skills councils

(1) County Durham
(2) Northumberland
(3) Tees Valley
(4) Tyne & Wear
(5) Cheshire/Warrington
(6) Cumbria
(7) Greater Manchester
(8) Lancashire
(9) Greater Merseyside (previously called Merseyside/Halton)
(10) Humberside
(11) North Yorkshire
(12) South Yorkshire
(13) West Yorkshire
(14) Derbyshire
(15) Leicestershire
(16) Lincolnshire/Rutland
(17) Northamptonshire
(18) Nottinghamshire
(19) Birmingham & Solihull
(20) Coventry & Warwickshire
(21) Herefordshire & Worcestershire
(22) Shropshire
(23) Staffordshire
(24) The Black Country
(25) Bedfordshire and Luton (previously called Bedfordshire)
(26) Cambridgeshire
(27) Essex
(28) Hertfordshire
(29) Norfolk
(30) Suffolk
(31) Central London
(32) East London
(33) North London
(34) South London
(35) West London
(36) Berkshire
(37) Sussex
(38) Hampshire/Isle of Wight/Portsmouth/Southampton
(39) Kent/Medway
(40) Oxon/Bucks/Milton Keynes
(41) Surrey
(42) West of England (previously called 'Former Avon')
(43) Bournemouth/Dorset/Poole
(44) Devon & Cornwall
(45) Gloucestershire
(46) Somerset
(47) Wiltshire & Swindon

FREQUENCY: Every year from 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in England.

NOTES: This variable is included only on annual local area datasets, which are available only to ONS and those government departments which sponsor the local area enhancements.

LP - Learning Partnerships

(1) County Durham LP
(2) Northumberland LP
(3) Sunderland ETTAG
(4) Tees Valley LP
(5) Tyneside LP
(6) Bury LP
(7) Bolton LP
(8) Cumbria LP
(9) Cheshire LP
(10) East Lancashire LP
(11) Halton LP
(12) Knowsley LP
(13) Liverpool LP
(14) Manchester LP
(15) Oldham LP
(16) Rochdale LP
(17) St Helens LP
(18) Sefton LP
(19) Stockport LP
(20) Warrington LP
(21) West Lancashire LP
(22) Wigan LP
(23) Wirral LP
(24) Barnsley LP
(25) Bradford LP
(26) Calderdale LP
(27) Doncaster LP
(28) East Riding LP
(29) Hull LP
(30) Kirklees LP
(31) Leeds LP
(32) North East Lincolnshire LP
(33) North Lincolnshire LP
(34) North Yorkshire LP
(35) Rotherham LP
(36) Sheffield LP
(37) Wakefield LP
(38) York LP
(39) Derbyshire LP
(40) Greater Nottingham LP
(41) Leics, Leicester City & Rutland LP
(42) Lincolnshire and Rutland LP
(43) Northamptonshire LP
(44) North Nottingham LP
(45) Birmingham LP
(46) Coventry & Warwickshire LP
(47) Dudley LP
(48) Hereford LP
(49) Sandwell LP
(50) Shropshire LP
(51) Solihull LP
(52) Staffordshire & Stoke LP
(53) Telford and Wrekin LP
(54) Walsall LP
(55) Wolverhampton LP
(56) Worcestershire LP
(57) Bedfordshire & Luton LP
(58) Cambridgeshire LP
(59) Greater Peterborough LP
(60) Hertfordshire LP
(61) Norfolk LP
(62) North Essex LP
(63) South Essex LP
(64) Suffolk LP
(65) Thurrock LP
(66) Central London LP
(67) East London LP
(68) East/South East London LP
(69) East Thames LP
(70) North London LP
(71) North West London LP
(72) South London LP
(73) West London LP
(74) Bracknell Forest LP
(75) Brighton & Hove LP
(76) Buckinghamshire LP
(77) East Sussex LP
(78) Hampshire & Portsmouth LP
(79) Isle of Wight LP
(80) Kent LP
(81) Medway LP
(82) Milton Keynes LP
(83) Oxfordshire LP
(84) Reading LP
(85) Royal Windsor/Maidenhead LP
(86) Slough LP
(87) Southampton LP
(88) Surrey LP
(89) West Berkshire LP
(90) West Sussex LP
(91) Wokingham LP
(92) Bath & North East Somerset LP
(93) Bournemouth, Dorset & Poole LP
(94) Bristol & South Gloucestershire LP
(95) Cornwall and Isles of Scilly LP
(96) Devon & Torbay LP
(97) Gloucestershire LP
(98) North Somerset LP
(99) Plymouth LP
(100) Somerset LP
(101) Wiltshire & Swindon LP

FREQUENCY: Every year from 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in England.

NOTES: This variable is included only on annual local area datasets, which are available only to ONS and those government departments which sponsor the local area enhancements.

LPCODE - Learning Partnerships

(1) Norfolk LP
(2) Suffolk LP
(3) Hertfordshire LP
(4) Bedfordshire & Luton LP
(5) North Essex LP
(6) South Essex LP
(7) Thurrock LP
(8) Cambridgeshire LP
(9) Greater Peterborough LP
(10) Lincolnshire LP
(11) Northamptonshire LP
(12) Greater Nottingham LP
(13) North Nottinghamshire LP
(14) Leics, Leicester City & Rutland LP
(15) Derbyshire LP
(16) East London LP
(17) East/South East London LP
(18) Central London LP
(19) East Thames LP
(20) North London LP
(21) North West London LP
(22) West London LP
(23) South London LP
(24) Northumberland LP
(25) County Durham LP
(26) Sunderland ETTAG
(27) Tyneside LP
(28) Tees Valley LP
(29) Cumbria LP
(30) Cheshire LP
(31) Wirral LP
(32) Halton LP
(33) Warrington LP
(34) Liverpool LP
(35) Sefton LP
(36) Knowsley LP
(37) St Helens LP
(38) Manchester LP
(39) Oldham LP
(40) Rochdale LP
(41) Bury LP
(42) Bolton LP
(43) Wigan LP
(44) East Lancashire LP
(45) West Lancashire LP
(46) Stockport LP
(47) Kent LP
(48) Medway LP
(49) Surrey LP
(50) East Sussex LP
(51) West Sussex LP
(52) Brighton & Hove LP
(53) Isle of Wight LP
(54) Hampshire & Portsmouth LP
(55) Southampton LP
(56) Milton Keynes LP
(57) West Berkshire LP
(58) Reading LP
(59) Wokingham LP
(60) Bracknell Forest LP
(61) Slough LP
(62) Royal Windsor/Maidenhead LP
(63) Buckingham LP
(64) Oxfordshire LP
(65) Bristol & South Gloucestershire LP
(66) North Somerset LP
(67) Bath & North East Somerset LP
(68) Gloucestershire LP
(69) Wiltshire & Swindon LP
(70) Somerset LP
(71) Bournemouth, Dorset & Poole LP
(72) Cornwall & Isles of Scilly LP
(73) Devon & Torbay LP
(74) Plymouth LP
(75) Birmingham LP
(76) Solihull LP
(77) Hereford LP
(78) Worcestershire LP
(79) Shropshire LP
(80) Telford & Wrekin LP
(81) Staffordshire & Stoke LP
(82) Dudley LP
(83) Coventry & Warwickshire LP
(84) Sandwell LP
(85) Walsall LP
(86) Wolverhampton LP
(87) North Yorkshire LP
(88) York LP
(89) Bradford LP
(90) Leeds LP
(91) Wakefield LP
(92) Calderdale LP
(93) Kirklees LP
(94) East Riding LP
(95) Hull LP
(96) North Lincolnshire LP
(97) North East Lincolnshire LP
(98) Sheffield LP
(99) Barnsley LP
(100) Rotherham LP
(101) Doncaster LP

FREQUENCY: Spring & Autumn quarters only from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in England.

CCET - Community Consortia for Education and Training

(1) Blaenau Gwent
(2) Bridgend
(3) Caerphilly
(4) Cardiff
(5) Carmarthenshire
(6) Ceredigion
(7) Cwlwm conway
(8) Denbighshire
(9) Flintshire
(10) Ygamfa
(11) Merthyr Tydfil
(12) Monmouthshire
(13) Neath Port Talbot
(14) Newport
(15) Pembrokeshire
(16) Powys
(17) Rhondda, Cynon, Taff
(18) Swansea
(19) Torfaen
(20) The Vale of Glamorgan
(21) Wrexham

FREQUENCY: Every year from 2001

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Wales.

NOTES: This variable is included only on annual local area datasets, which are available only to ONS and those government departments which sponsor the local area enhancements.

This variable is derived from UALAD99.

ELWA - Education and Learning Wales

(1) North Wales
(2) Mid Wales
(3) South East Wales
(4) South West Wales

FREQUENCY: Every year from 2001

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Wales.

NOTES: This variable is included only on annual local area datasets, which are available only to ONS and those government departments which sponsor the local area enhancements.

This variable is derived from TLEC99.

RESTME - Length of time at this address

(1) Less than 12 months
(2) 12 months but less than 2 years
(3) 2 years but less than 3 years
(4) 3 years but less than 5 years
(5) 5 years but less than 10 years
(6) 10 years or longer

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable which replaces RESLNO is a result of the GSS Social Survey Harmonisation Project.

The question relates to address rather than place. It may be possible that an individual is living at a different address from 12 months ago but is living in the same town and county.

Babies under a year are code 1.

ALL students living in Halls of Residence should be given the same code as the 'head of household'.

This question must be asked of economically inactive respondents aged 70 and over.

Absences from the address which by their nature are temporary, i.e. without permanent intent are ignored. For example, a person now ages 22 who was born at this address, and whose only absence was when he went to university for three years at the age of 18 is recorded as having lived at the address for 22 years - code 6 '10 years or longer'.

RESMTH - Months at this address

(0 - 11) Months

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have lived at their address less than 12 months (RESTME = 1).

NOTES: RESMTH and RESBBY are used to identify babies born less than 3 months ago (i.e. between survey waves).

RESBBY - Whether respondent is baby

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have lived at their address less than 3 months (RESMTH <3).

NOTES: RESMTH and RESBBY are used to identify babies born less than 3 months ago (i.e. between survey waves).

M3CRY - Place of residence 3 months ago

(1) UK
(2) Somewhere else

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 95. Spring quarters only from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Spring quarters only Spring 92 - Spring 94: Applies to all respondents who have lived at their address less than 3 months (RESLNO = 6).

Non Spring quarters Summer 92 - Winter 94: Applies to all respondents who have lived at their address less than 3 months (RESLEN = 2).

Each quarter from Spring 95 - Winter 95: Applies to all respondents who have lived at their address less than 3 months (RESLNO = 6).

Each quarter from Spring 96 onwards: Applies to all respondents who have lived at their address less than 3 months AND they are not a baby born within the last 3 months (RESMTH < 3 AND RESBBY $\neq$ 1).

NOTES: If filtering on a specific country other than the UK then the relevant category of M3CRYO should also be filtered on. RESMTH and RESBBY were introduced in Spring 96 to identify babies born less than 3 months ago (i.e. between survey waves).

Residence in England (921), Wales (924), Scotland (923), Northern Ireland (922), Jersey (832) and the Isle of Man (833) should all be coded to UK (1).

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

M3CRYO - Country of residence 3 months ago

EUROPE
926 UNITED KINGDOM

040 AUSTRIA
056 BELGIUM
100 BULGARIA
901 CYPRUS (EUROPEAN UNION)
203 CZECH REPUBLIC
971 CZECHOSLOVAKIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
208 DENMARK
233 ESTONIA
246 FINLAND
250 FRANCE
276 GERMANY
300 GREECE
348 HUNGARY
372 IRELAND
380 ITALY
428 LATVIA
440 LITHUANIA
442 LUXEMBOURG
470 MALTA
528 NETHERLANDS
616 POLAND
620 PORTUGAL
642 ROMANIA
703 SLOVAKIA
705 SLOVENIA
911 SPAIN (EXCEPT CANARY ISLANDS)
913 SPAIN NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
752 SWEDEN

248 ÅLAND ISLANDS
008 ALBANIA
020 ANDORRA
051 ARMENIA
031 AZERBAIJAN
112 BELARUS
070 BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
191 CROATIA
902 CYPRUS (NON-EUROPEAN UNION)
903 CYPRUS (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)
981 EUROPE NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
234 FAROE ISLANDS
268 GEORGIA
292 GIBRALTAR
352 ICELAND
438 LIECHTENSTEIN
807 MACEDONIA
498 MOLDOVA
492 MONACO
499 MONTENEGRO
578 NORWAY
643 RUSSIA
674 SAN MARINO
688 SERBIA
974 SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
744 SVALBARD AND JAN MAYEN
756 SWITZERLAND
792 TURKEY
804 UKRAINE
972 UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
336 VATICAN CITY
973 YUGOSLAVIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

THE AMERICAS AND THE CARIBBEAN
660 ANGUILLA
028 ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA
032 ARGENTINA
533 ARUBA
044 BAHAMAS, THE
052 BARBADOS
084 BELIZE
060 BERMUDA
068 BOLIVIA
076 BRAZIL
092 BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS
124 CANADA
988 CARIBBEAN NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
136 CAYMAN ISLANDS
986 CENTRAL AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
152 CHILE
170 COLOMBIA
188 COSTA RICA
192 CUBA
212 DOMINICA
214 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
218 ECUADOR
222 EL SALVADOR
238 FALKLAND ISLANDS
254 FRENCH GUIANA
304 GREENLAND
308 GRENADA
312 GUADELOUPE
320 GUATEMALA
328 GUYANA
332 HAITI
340 HONDURAS
388 JAMAICA
474 MARTINIQUE
484 MEXICO
500 MONTSERRAT
530 NETHERLANDS ANTILLES
558 NICARAGUA
985 NORTH AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
591 PANAMA
600 PARAGUAY
604 PERU
630 PUERTO RICO
987 SOUTH AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
659 ST KITTS AND NEVIS
662 ST LUCIA
666 ST PIERRE AND MIQUELON
670 ST VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES
740 SURINAM
780 TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
796 TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS
840 UNITED STATES
850 UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS
858 URUGUAY
862 VENEZUELA

AFRICA
982 AFRICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
012 ALGERIA
024 ANGOLA
204 BENIN
072 BOTSWANA
854 BURKINA

108 BURUNDI
120 CAMEROON
912 CANARY ISLANDS
132 CAPE VERDE
140 CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
148 CHAD
174 COMOROS
178 CONGO
180 CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC)
262 DJIBOUTI
818 EGYPT
226 EQUATORIAL GUINEA
232 ERITREA
231 ETHIOPIA
266 GABON
270 GAMBIA, THE
288 GHANA
324 GUINEA
624 GUINEA-BISSAU
384 IVORY COAST
404 KENYA
426 LESOTHO
430 LIBERIA
434 LIBYA
450 MADAGASCAR
454 MALAWI
466 MALI
478 MAURITANIA
480 MAURITIUS
175 MAYOTTE
504 MOROCCO
508 MOZAMBIQUE
516 NAMIBIA
562 NIGER
566 NIGERIA
638 RÉUNION
646 RWANDA
678 SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE
686 SENEGAL
690 SEYCHELLES
694 SIERRA LEONE
706 SOMALIA
710 SOUTH AFRICA
654 ST HELENA
736 SUDAN
748 SWAZILAND
834 TANZANIA
768 TOGO
788 TUNISIA
800 UGANDA
732 WESTERN SAHARA
894 ZAMBIA
716 ZIMBABWE

MIDDLE EAST AND ASIA
004 AFGHANISTAN
984 ASIA (EXCEPT MIDDLE EAST) NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
048 BAHRAIN
050 BANGLADESH
064 BHUTAN
096 BRUNEI
104 BURMA
116 CAMBODIA
156 CHINA
158 CHINA (TAIWAN)
626 EAST TIMOR
344 HONG KONG (SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION OF CHIINA)
356 INDIA
360 INDONESIA
364 IRAN
368 IRAQ
376 ISRAEL
392 JAPAN
400 JORDAN
398 KAZAKHSTAN
408 KOREA (NORTH)
410 KOREA (SOUTH)
414 KUWAIT
417 KYRGYZSTAN
418 LAOS
422 LEBANON
446 MACAO (SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION OF CHIINA)
458 MALAYSIA
462 MALDIVES
983 Middle East and Asia NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
496 MONGOLIA
524 NEPAL
512 OMAN
586 PAKISTAN
608 PHILIPPINES
634 QATAR
682 SAUDI ARABIA
702 SINGAPORE
144 SRI LANKA
760 SYRIA
762 TAJIKISTAN

764 THAILAND
795 TURKMENISTAN
784 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
860 UZBEKISTAN
704 VIETNAM
275 WEST BANK (INCLUDING EAST JERUSALEM) AND GAZA STRIP
887

ANTARCTICA AND OCEANIA
016 AMERICAN SAMOA

010 ANTARCTICA
989 ANTARCTICA AND OCEANIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
036 AUSTRALIA
074 BOUVET ISLAND
086 BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY
162 CHRISTMAS ISLAND
166 COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
184 COOK ISLANDS
242 FIJI
258 FRENCH POLYNESIA
260 FRENCH SOUTHERN TERRITORIES
316 GUAM
334 HEARD ISLAND AND MCDONALD ISLANDS
296 KIRIBATI
584 MARSHALL ISLANDS
583 MICRONESIA
520 NAURU
540 NEW CALEDONIA
554 NEW ZEALAND
570 NIUE
574 NORFOLK ISLAND
580 NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS
585 PALAU
598 PAPUA NEW GUINEA
612 PITCAIRN, HENDERSON, DUCIE AND OENO ISLANDS
882 SAMOA
090 SOLOMON ISLANDS
239 SOUTH GEORGIA AND THE SOUTH SANDWICH ISLANDS
772 TOKELAU
776 TONGA
798 TUVALU
581 UNITED STATES MINOR OUTLYING ISLANDS
548 VANUATU
876 WALLIS AND FUTUNA

OTHER COUNTRIES
991 AT SEA
992 IN THE AIR

Abbreviations: pns = part not stated, nes = not elsewhere stated.

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 95. AJ quarters only from Spring 96.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were living outside the UK 3 months ago (M3CRY = 2).

NOTES: Text labels are not available for this variable. When filtering on a specific country also filter on Option 2 '*Somewhere else'* in M3CRY.

It should be noted that from Spring 92 to Winter 92 codes were from 1-95, then from Spring 93 they were increased to 116, from Spring 98 to 135 and from Spring 99 to 144, this is for SOEC purposes as a

number of countries were not uniquely identifiable. *Note the change in coding *for At sea/in the air* and *Stateless* in from Spring 93, Spring 98 and Spring 99. Updated list of countries from Spring 07.

Note that residents of in England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland, Jersey and Isle of Man were coded as (1) UK in M3CRY. Interviewers are advised not to code UK (926), England (921), Wales (924), Scotland (923), Northern Ireland (922), Jersey (832) and Isle of Man (833) for M3CRYO.

REG3 - Region of residence 3 months ago

(1)	**Tyne & Wear**	**(12)**	**West Midlands (Met County)**
(2)	**Rest of Northern Region**	**(13)**	**Rest of West Midlands**
(3)	**South Yorkshire**	**(14)**	**Greater Manchester**
(4)	**West Yorkshire**	**(15)**	**Merseyside**
(5)	**Rest of Yorkshire & Humberside**	**(16)**	**Rest of North West**
(6)	**East Midlands**	**(17)**	**Wales**
(7)	**East Anglia**	**(18)**	**Strathclyde**
(8)	**Inner London**	**(19)**	**Rest of Scotland**
(9)	**Outer London**	**(20)**	**Northern Ireland**
(10)	**Rest of South East**	**(22)**	**Outside UK**
(11)	**South West**	**(23)**	**Baby under 3 months**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 95. Spring quarters only from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were living at a different address 3 months ago.

NOTES: From Spring 92 to Winter 95 this variable was derived from RESLEN/RESLNO, M3CRY & LAD3. RESLNO was replaced by RESTME in Spring 96. LAD3 was replaced by UALD3 in Spring 2000.

In all quarters between Spring 92 & Winter 93, and in Spring 94, Summer 95, Autumn 95 & Spring 96 option 23 is 'Baby under 1 year'.

It should be noted that although a respondent was living at a different address 3 months ago, they could still be living in the same town or county.

GOR3 - Region of residence 3 months ago

Spring 92 – Autumn 99

(1)	**Tyne & Wear**	**(12)**	**Eastern**
(2)	**Rest of North East**	**(13)**	**Inner London**
(3)	**Greater Manchester**	**(14)**	**Outer London**
(4)	**Merseyside**	**(15)**	**South East**
(5)	**Rest of North West**	**(16)**	**South West**
(6)	**South Yorkshire**	**(17)**	**Wales**
(7)	**West Yorkshire**	**(18)**	**Strathclyde**
(8)	**Rest of Yorkshire & Humberside**	**(19)**	**Rest of Scotland**
(9)	**East Midlands**	**(20)**	**Northern Ireland**
(10)	**West Midlands (Met County)**	**(22)**	**Outside UK**
(11)	**Rest of West Midlands**	**(23)**	**Baby under 3 months**

Spring 00 onwards

(1)	**Tyne & Wear**	**(12)**	**East of England**
(2)	**Rest of North East**	**(13)**	**Inner London**
(3)	**Greater Manchester**	**(14)**	**Outer London**
(4)	**Merseyside**	**(15)**	**South East**
(5)	**Rest of North West**	**(16)**	**South West**
(6)	**South Yorkshire**	**(17)**	**Wales**
(7)	**West Yorkshire**	**(18)**	**Strathclyde**
(8)	**Rest of Yorkshire & Humberside**	**(19)**	**Rest of Scotland**
(9)	**East Midlands**	**(20)**	**Northern Ireland**
(10)	**West Midlands (Met County)**	**(21)**	**Outside UK**
(11)	**Rest of West Midlands**	**(22)**	**Baby under 3 months**

FREQUENCY: Spring 92 only. Each quarter from Spring 93 to Autumn 99. Spring quarters only from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

NOTES: This variable is based on Government Office Regions. It is derived from RESTME, RESMTH, RESBBY, M3CRY & UALD3.

OYEQM3 - Whether living at same address 12 months ago

(1) Yes, same place
(2) No, somewhere else
(3) Baby under 1 year

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92

COVERAGE: From Spring 92 to Spring 95: Applies to all respondents who have lived at their address less than 3 months (RESLNO = 6).

Each quarter from Spring 96 onwards: Applies to all respondents who have lived at their address less than 3 months AND they are not a baby born within the last 3 months (RESMTH < 3 AND RESBBY $\neq$ 1).

NOTES: Although the coverage of this variable seems contradictory at first glance it is in fact referring to the address the respondent was living at prior to their current address. For example, if the respondent is currently living in Bristol but three months ago was living in Bognor this variable checks whether the respondent was living in Bognor 12 months ago.

It should also be noted that the same circumstances apply if the respondent is living at a different address from 12 months ago but is still living in the same town or county.

REGONE - Region of residence 12 months ago

(1) Tyne & Wear
(2) Rest of Northern Region
(3) South Yorkshire
(4) West Yorkshire
(5) Rest of Yorkshire & Humberside
(6) East Midlands
(7) East Anglia
(8) Inner London
(9) Outer London
(10) Rest of South East
(11) South West
(12) West Midlands (Met County)
(13) Rest of West Midlands
(14) Greater Manchester
(15) Merseyside
(16) Rest of North West
(17) Wales
(18) Strathclyde
(19) Rest of Scotland
(20) Northern Ireland
(22) Outside of the UK
(23) Baby under 1 year

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: From Spring 92 to Spring 95 this variable was derived from RESLEN/RESLNO, OYCRY, AGE & LADO. RESLNO was replaced by RESTME in Spring 96. LADO was replaced by UALDO in Spring 2000.

GORONE - Region of residence 12 months ago

Spring 92 – Autumn 99

(1)	**Tyne & Wear**	**(12)**	**Eastern**
(2)	**Rest of North East**	**(13)**	**Inner London**
(3)	**Greater Manchester**	**(14)**	**Outer London**
(4)	**Merseyside**	**(15)**	**South East**
(5)	**Rest of North West**	**(16)**	**South West**
(6)	**South Yorkshire**	**(17)**	**Wales**
(7)	**West Yorkshire**	**(18)**	**Strathclyde**
(8)	**Rest of Yorkshire & Humberside**	**(19)**	**Rest of Scotland**
(9)	**East Midlands**	**(20)**	**Northern Ireland**
(10)	**West Midlands (met county)**	**(22)**	**Outside UK**
(11)	**Rest of West Midlands**	**(23)**	**Baby under 3 months**

Spring 00 onwards

(1)	**Tyne & Wear**	**(12)**	**East of England**
(2)	**Rest of North East**	**(13)**	**Inner London**
(3)	**Greater Manchester**	**(14)**	**Outer London**
(4)	**Merseyside**	**(15)**	**South East**
(5)	**Rest of North West**	**(16)**	**South West**
(6)	**South Yorkshire**	**(17)**	**Wales**
(7)	**West Yorkshire**	**(18)**	**Strathclyde**
(8)	**Rest of Yorkshire & Humberside**	**(19)**	**Rest of Scotland**
(9)	**East Midlands**	**(20)**	**Northern Ireland**
(10)	**West Midlands (met county)**	**(21)**	**Outside UK**
(11)	**Rest of West Midlands**	**(22)**	**Baby under 3 months**

FREQUENCY: Spring 92 only. Each quarter from Spring 93 to Autumn 99. Spring quarters only from Spring 00

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

NOTES: This variable is based on Government Office Regions. It is derived from RESTME AGE OYCRY & UALDO.

OYCRY - Country of residence 12 months ago

(1) UK
(2) Somewhere else
(3) Baby under 1 year (Spring 93 onwards)

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92

COVERAGE: From Spring 92 to Spring 93: Applies to all respondents who have lived at their current address between 3 & 12 months OR if they were not living at their current address 12 months ago (RESLNO = 5 OR OYEQM3 = 2) OR (FOR NI - RESLNO = 6).

From Spring 94 to Spring 95: Applies to all respondents who have lived at their current address between 3 & 12 months OR if they were not living at their current address 12 months ago (RESLNO = 5 OR OYEQM3 = 2).

From Spring 96 onwards: Applies to all respondents who have lived at their current address between 3 & 12 months OR if they were not living at their current address 12 months ago (RESMTH < = 3 OR OYEQM3 = 2).

NOTES: It should be noted that when filtering on OYCRY = 2 the relevant category of OYCRYO should also be filtered in order to ensure accuracy. Category (3) *Baby under 1 year* is not available for the Spring 92 quarter.

Residents in England (921), Wales (924), Scotland (923), Northern Ireland (922), Jersey (832) and the Isle of Man (833) should all be coded to UK (1).

OYCRYO - Country of residence 12 months ago

EUROPE
926 UNITED KINGDOM

040 AUSTRIA
056 BELGIUM
100 BULGARIA
901 CYPRUS (EUROPEAN UNION)
203 CZECH REPUBLIC
971 CZECHOSLOVAKIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
208 DENMARK
233 ESTONIA
246 FINLAND
250 FRANCE
276 GERMANY
300 GREECE
348 HUNGARY
372 IRELAND (REPUBLIC)
380 ITALY
428 LATVIA
440 LITHUANIA
442 LUXEMBOURG
470 MALTA
528 NETHERLANDS
616 POLAND
620 PORTUGAL
642 ROMANIA
703 SLOVAKIA
705 SLOVENIA
911 SPAIN (EXCEPT CANARY ISLANDS)
913 SPAIN NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
752 SWEDEN

248 ÅLAND ISLANDS
008 ALBANIA
020 ANDORRA
051 ARMENIA
031 AZERBAIJAN
112 BELARUS
070 BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
191 CROATIA
902 CYPRUS (NON-EUROPEAN UNION)
903 CYPRUS (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)
981 EUROPE NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
234 FAROE ISLANDS
268 GEORGIA
292 GIBRALTAR
352 ICELAND
438 LIECHTENSTEIN
807 MACEDONIA
498 MOLDOVA
492 MONACO
499 MONTENEGRO
578 NORWAY
643 RUSSIA
674 SAN MARINO
688 SERBIA
974 SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
744 SVALBARD AND JAN MAYEN
756 SWITZERLAND
792 TURKEY
804 UKRAINE
972 UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
336 VATICAN CITY
973 YUGOSLAVIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

THE AMERICAS AND THE CARIBBEAN
660 ANGUILLA
028 ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA
032 ARGENTINA
533 ARUBA
044 BAHAMAS, THE
052 BARBADOS
084 BELIZE
060 BERMUDA
068 BOLIVIA
076 BRAZIL
092 BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS
124 CANADA
988 CARIBBEAN NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
136 CAYMAN ISLANDS
986 CENTRAL AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
152 CHILE
170 COLOMBIA
188 COSTA RICA
192 CUBA
212 DOMINICA
214 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
218 ECUADOR
222 EL SALVADOR
238 FALKLAND ISLANDS
254 FRENCH GUIANA
304 GREENLAND
308 GRENADA
312 GUADELOUPE
320 GUATEMALA
328 GUYANA
332 HAITI
340 HONDURAS
388 JAMAICA
474 MARTINIQUE
484 MEXICO
500 MONTSERRAT
530 NETHERLANDS ANTILLES
558 NICARAGUA
985 NORTH AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
591 PANAMA
600 PARAGUAY
604 PERU
630 PUERTO RICO
987 SOUTH AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
659 ST KITTS AND NEVIS
662 ST LUCIA
666 ST PIERRE AND MIQUELON
670 ST VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES
740 SURINAM
780 TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
796 TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS
840 UNITED STATES
850 UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS
858 URUGUAY
862 VENEZUELA

AFRICA
982 AFRICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
012 ALGERIA
024 ANGOLA
204 BENIN
072 BOTSWANA
854 BURKINA

108 BURUNDI
120 CAMEROON
912 CANARY ISLANDS
132 CAPE VERDE
140 CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
148 CHAD
174 COMOROS
178 CONGO
180 CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC)
262 DJIBOUTI
818 EGYPT
226 EQUATORIAL GUINEA
232 ERITREA
231 ETHIOPIA
266 GABON
270 GAMBIA, THE
288 GHANA
324 GUINEA
624 GUINEA-BISSAU
384 IVORY COAST
404 KENYA
426 LESOTHO
430 LIBERIA
434 LIBYA
450 MADAGASCAR
454 MALAWI
466 MALI
478 MAURITANIA
480 MAURITIUS
175 MAYOTTE
504 MOROCCO
508 MOZAMBIQUE
516 NAMIBIA
562 NIGER
566 NIGERIA
638 RÉUNION
646 RWANDA
678 SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE
686 SENEGAL
690 SEYCHELLES
694 SIERRA LEONE
706 SOMALIA
710 SOUTH AFRICA
654 ST HELENA
736 SUDAN
748 SWAZILAND
834 TANZANIA
768 TOGO
788 TUNISIA
800 UGANDA
732 WESTERN SAHARA
894 ZAMBIA
716 ZIMBABWE

MIDDLE EAST AND ASIA
004 AFGHANISTAN
984 ASIA (EXCEPT MIDDLE EAST) NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
048 BAHRAIN
050 BANGLADESH
064 BHUTAN
096 BRUNEI
104 BURMA
116 CAMBODIA
156 CHINA
158 CHINA (TAIWAN)
626 EAST TIMOR
344 HONG KONG (SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION OF CHIINA)
356 INDIA
360 INDONESIA
364 IRAN
368 IRAQ
376 ISRAEL
392 JAPAN
400 JORDAN
398 KAZAKHSTAN
408 KOREA (NORTH)
410 KOREA (SOUTH)
414 KUWAIT
417 KYRGYZSTAN
418 LAOS
422 LEBANON
446 MACAO (SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION OF CHIINA)
458 MALAYSIA
462 MALDIVES

983 Middle East and Asia NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
496 MONGOLIA
524 NEPAL
512 OMAN
586 PAKISTAN
608 PHILIPPINES
634 QATAR
682 SAUDI ARABIA
702 SINGAPORE
144 SRI LANKA
760 SYRIA
762 TAJIKISTAN

764 THAILAND
795 TURKMENISTAN
784 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
860 UZBEKISTAN
704 VIETNAM
275 WEST BANK (INCLUDING EAST JERUSALEM) AND GAZA STRIP
887 YEMEN

ANTARCTICA AND OCEANIA

016 AMERICAN SAMOA
010 ANTARCTICA
989 ANTARCTICA AND OCEANIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
036 AUSTRALIA
074 BOUVET ISLAND
086 BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY
162 CHRISTMAS ISLAND
166 COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
184 COOK ISLANDS
242 FIJI
258 FRENCH POLYNESIA
260 FRENCH SOUTHERN TERRITORIES
316 GUAM
334 HEARD ISLAND AND MCDONALD ISLANDS
296 KIRIBATI
584 MARSHALL ISLANDS
583 MICRONESIA
520 NAURU
540 NEW CALEDONIA
554 NEW ZEALAND
570 NIUE
574 NORFOLK ISLAND
580 NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS
585 PALAU
598 PAPUA NEW GUINEA
612 PITCAIRN, HENDERSON, DUCIE AND OENO ISLANDS
882 SAMOA
090 SOLOMON ISLANDS
239 SOUTH GEORGIA AND THE SOUTH SANDWICH ISLANDS
772 TOKELAU
776 TONGA
798 TUVALU
581 UNITED STATES MINOR OUTLYING ISLANDS
548 VANUATU
876 WALLIS AND FUTUNA

OTHER COUNTRIES

991 AT SEA
992 IN THE AIR

Abbreviations: pns = part not stated, nes = not elsewhere stated.

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were living outside the UK 12 months ago (OYCRY = 2).

NOTES: Text labels are not available for this variable. When filtering on a specific country also filter on Option 2 *Somewhere else* in OYCRY.

It should be noted that from Spring 92 to Winter 92 codes were from 1-95, then from Spring 93 they were increased to 116, from Spring 98 to 135 and from Spring 99 to 144, this is for SOEC purposes as a number of countries were not uniquely identifiable. *Note the change in coding *for At sea/in the air* and *Stateless* in from Spring 93, Spring 98 and Spring 99. New list of countries added in Spring 07.

Note that residents of in England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland, Jersey and Isle of Man were coded as (1) UK in M3CRY. Interviewers are advised not to code UK (926), England (921), Wales (924), Scotland (923), Northern Ireland (922), Jersey (832) and Isle of Man (833) for M3CRYO.

RESPONSE DETAILS

CAIND - Child/Adult indicator

(1) Adult
(2) Child of head of household and head of family unit
(3) Child of other family
(4) Child of head of household but not head of family unit

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This is a derived variable; please see Volume 4 User Guide for further guidance.

CAIND identifies dependent children, i.e. aged <16 or aged 16 – 18 in full-time education and never married.

IOUTCOME - Individual outcome

(1) Personal response
(2) Proxy response
(3) Non-response
(4) Child
(6) Data brought forward from previous quarter
(7) Economically inactive 70+

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is used mainly to identify whether responses obtained were given personally or by proxy. Some analysis of LFS data may be particularly affected by proxy responses, e.g. subjective questions - whether someone would like to work, or questions that are particularly difficult for proxy respondents to answer, e.g. number of actual unpaid overtime hours worked in reference week. Results of this variable therefore should be treated with caution. With regard to proxy responses there are some common sense rules. A study of proxy responses is contained in the LFS User Guide Volume 1 (Background and Methodology). Generally the questions can be asked of the main respondent provided that they are able to supply the required information and are related to the individual concerned. However, it is also acceptable for:

a) Co-habitees to supply information about each other,

b) Anyone whom the HOH/spouse personally asks to provide the information, e.g. a young person whose parents wish them to be the respondent,

c) A relative, friend or health visitor may also give information where a person living alone is too old, sick or deaf to be interviewed, but only with their permission and preferably in their presence, and

d) Children to be used as an interpreter if the parents do not speak English and it is felt that the child is capable of understanding and interpreting the questions.

PRXREL - Type of proxy response

(1) Personal response
(2) Spouse/partner proxy
(3) Other proxy
(4) Child aged under16

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

STRUCTURE

HHTYPE6 - Type of household

(01) 1 person
(02) 2 or more persons, all different family units
(03) Married couple, no children, no other family units
(04) Cohabiting couple, no children, no other family units
(05) Couple, no children, other family units
(06) Married couple, all dependent children, no other family units
(07) Cohabiting couple, all dependent children, no other family units
(08) Married couple, dependent & non-dependent children, no other family units
(09) Cohabiting couple, dependent & non dependent children, no other family units
(10) Married couple, all non-dependent children, no other family units
(11) Cohabiting couple, all non-dependent children, no other family units
(12) Couple, all dependent children, other family units
(13) Couple, dependent & non-dependent children, other family units
(14) Couple, all non-dependent children, other family units
(15) Lone parent, all dependent children, no other family units
(16) Lone parent, dependent & non-dependent children, no other family units
(17) Lone parent, all non-dependent children, no other family units
(18) Lone parent, all dependent children, other family units
(19) Lone parent, dependent & non-dependent children, other family units
(20) Lone parent, all non-dependent children, other family units
(21) 2 or more family units, all dependent children
(22) 2 or more family units, dependent & non-dependent children
(23) 2 or more family units, all non-dependent children
(24) 2 or more family units, no children
(25) Same sex couple with or without others
(26) Civil partners, with or without others

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 2006 (on household datasets only). Each quarter from Spring 2006 (on household and ONS datasets)

COVERAGE: Applies to all households.

NOTES: Categories 15 or 18 (Lone parent, all dependent children, no other family/other family units) will also include those who are married, i.e. MARSTA=2 (Yes) where their spouse is not a household member i.e. MARCHK=2 (No), e.g. working away from home, in prison etc.

In categories 5, 12, 13 & 14, 'Couple' refers to both married and cohabiting couples.

This variable is derived from FUTYPE6, FDPCH19 & RELHFU.

This variable was called HHTYPE between 2000 and 2006.

HLDCMP6X - Composition of household (calculated using OLD pension age)

(01) 1 male 65+ with no children
(02) 1 female 60+ with no children
(03) 1 adult under pensionable age with no children
(04) 1 adult with one child
(05) 1 adult with two or more children
(06) married couple both under pensionable age with no children
(07) cohabiting couple both under pensionable age with no children
(08) married couple, one or more over pensionable age with no children
(09) cohabiting couple, one or more over pensionable age with no children
(10) Married couple with one child
(11) Married couple with 2 children
(12) Married couple with 3 or more children
(13) Cohabiting couple with one child
(14) Cohabiting couple with 2 children
(15) Cohabiting couple with 3 or more children
(16) 2 adults, not married or cohabiting, both under pensionable age with no children
(17) 2 adults, not married or cohabiting, one or more over pensionable age with no children
(18) 2 adults, not married or cohabiting with 1 or more children
(19) 3 or more adults with no children including at least one married/cohabiting couple
(20) 3 or more adults with 1 or 2 children including at least one married/cohabiting couple
(21) 3 or more adults with 3 or more children including at least one married/cohabiting couple
(22) 3 or more adults with no children
(23) 3 or more adults with one or more children
(24) Same sex cohabiting couple
(25) Same sex civil partnership couple

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from AJ10 (on household and ONS datasets).

COVERAGE: Applies to all households.

NOTES: HLDCMP6X is not available on the person level datasets, but is included on both household and ONS datasets from AJ 2010. This variable is a direct replacement for HLDCMP6.

HLDCMP6Y - Composition of household (calculated using NEW pension age)

(01) 1 male 65+ with no children
(02) 1 female 65+ with no children
(03) 1 adult under pensionable age with no children
(04) 1 adult with one child
(05) 1 adult with two or more children
(06) married couple both under pensionable age with no children
(07) cohabiting couple both under pensionable age with no children
(08) married couple, one or more over pensionable age with no children
(09) cohabiting couple, one or more over pensionable age with no children
(10) Married couple with one child
(11) Married couple with 2 children
(12) Married couple with 3 or more children
(13) Cohabiting couple with one child
(14) Cohabiting couple with 2 children
(15) Cohabiting couple with 3 or more children
(16) 2 adults, not married or cohabiting, both under pensionable age with no children
(17) 2 adults, not married or cohabiting, one or more over pensionable age with no children
(18) 2 adults, not married or cohabiting with 1 or more children
(19) 3 or more adults with no children including at least one married/cohabiting couple
(20) 3 or more adults with 1 or 2 children including at least one married/cohabiting couple
(21) 3 or more adults with 3 or more children including at least one married/cohabiting couple
(22) 3 or more adults with no children
(23) 3 or more adults with one or more children
(24) Same sex cohabiting couple
(25) Same sex civil partnership couple

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from AJ10 (on household and ONS datasets).

COVERAGE: Applies to all households.

NOTES: HLDCMP6Y is not available on the person level datasets, but is included on both household and ONS datasets from AJ 2010.

RELH06 - Relationship to head of household

(0) Head of household
(1) Spouse
(2) Cohabitee
(3) Child
(4) Step-child
(5) Foster child
(6) Child-in-law
(7) Parent
(8) Step-parent
(10) Foster parent
(11) Parent-in-law
(12) Brother/sister
(13) Step-brother/sister
(14) Foster brother/sister
(15) Brother/sister-in-law
(16) Grandchild
(17) Grandparent
(18) Other relation
(19) Other non-relative
(20) Civil Partner
(21) Same sex cohabitee
(22) Undefined

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2006

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable was called RELH96 between Spring 1996 and Spring 2006.

RELHRP6 - Relationship to HRP

(0)	**Household Reference Person**	**(12)**	**Brother or sister**
(1)	**Spouse**	**(13)**	**Step-brother or sister**
(2)	**Cohabitee**	**(14)**	**Foster brother or sister**
(3)	**Child**	**(15)**	**Brother or sister in law**
(4)	**Step-child**	**(16)**	**Grandchild**
(5)	**Foster child**	**(17)**	**Grandparent**
(6)	**Child in law**	**(18)**	**Other relation**
(7)	**Parent**	**(19)**	**Other non-relative**
(8)	**Step-parent**	**(20)**	**Civil Partner**
(10)	**Foster parent**	**(21)**	**Same sex cohabite**
(11)	**Parent in law**	**(22)**	**Undefined**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from AJ06

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: There are a lot of changes taking place in the make-up of households/families and the purpose of the relationship grid is to calculate family units by defining household members' relationship to each other.

Between Spring 01 and AJ06 this variable was called RELHRP

HRP - Household reference person

(1) Respondent is HRP
(2) Respondent is not HRP

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2000 to Winter 2000 (on ONS datasets only). Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16+.

NOTES: This variable is derived from PERSNO and DVHRPNUM. It is used to determine Household Reference Person. This variable is only on ONS datasets in 2000.

DVHRPNUM - Person number of HRP

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

HOHID - Head of household identification

(1) Head of household
(2) Not head of household

FREQUENCY Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: HOHID was introduced in Spring 96 to provide additional information about the total number of people and family units within the household.

XR(00-15) - Relationship to person

Up to & including Autumn 2005		From Winter 2005 onwards	
(1)	**Spouse**	**(1)**	**Spouse**
(2)	**Cohabiting partner**	**(2)**	**Cohabiting partner**
(3)	**Natural son or daughter**	**(3)**	**Natural son or daughter**
(4)	**Step son or daughter**	**(4)**	**Step son or daughter**
(5)	**Foster child**	**(5)**	**Foster child**
(6)	**Son or daughter in law**	**(6)**	**Son or daughter in law**
(7)	**Parent**	**(7)**	**Parent / Guardian**
(8)	**Step parent**	**(8)**	**Step parent**
(9)	**Guardian**	**(10)**	**Foster parent**
(10)	**Foster parent**	**(11)**	**Parent in law**
(11)	**Parent in law**	**(12)**	**Brother or sister**
(12)	**Brother or sister**	**(13)**	**Step brother or sister**
(13)	**Step brother or sister**	**(14)**	**Foster brother or sister**
(14)	**Foster brother or sister**	**(15)**	**Brother or sister in law**
(15)	**Brother or sister in law**	**(16)**	**Grandchild**
(16)	**Grandchild**	**(17)**	**Grandparent**
(17)	**Grandparent**	**(18)**	**Other relation**
(18)	**Other relation**	**(19)**	**Other non-relative**
(19)	**Other non-relative**	**(20)**	**Civil Partner**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is based on a relationship grid which calculates family units by defining household members' relationship to one another. The relationship grid will only appear if there is more than one person in the household.

Response options were harmonised in the Winter 2005 questionnaire.

TOTNUM - Total number of eligible people in household

(1 - 16) Total number of eligible people in household

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 96 (on household datasets only). Each quarter from Spring 2000 (on household and ONS datasets)

COVERAGE: Applies to all households.

NOTES: TOTNUM is only included on the household datasets prior to Spring 2000. It is also included on both household and ONS datasets from Spring 2000.

TOTNUM was introduced in Spring 96 to provide additional information about the total number of people within the household. This variable is derived from IOUTCOME.

TOTFU - Total number of family units in household

(1 - 16) Total number of family units in household

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 96 (on household datasets only). Each quarter from Spring 2000 (on household and ONS datasets)

COVERAGE: Applies to all households.

NOTES: TOTFU is only included on the household datasets prior to Spring 2000. It is also included on both household and ONS datasets from Spring 2000.

TOTFU was introduced in Spring 96 to provide additional information about the total number of family units within the household. This variable is derived from IOUTCOME.

FMDP - Number of family units in household with dependent children only

(1 - 16) Number of family units in household with dependent children

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 96 (on household datasets only). Each quarter from Spring 2000 (on household and ONS datasets)

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: FMDP is only included on the household datasets prior to Spring 2000. It is also included on both household and ONS datasets from Spring 2000. This variable was introduced in Spring 96 to provide additional information about the total number of family units within the household.

This is a derived variable; please see Volume 4 User Guide for further guidance.

FMNDP - Number of family units in household with non-dependent children only

(1 - 16) Number of family units in household with non-dependent children only

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 96 (on household datasets only). Each quarter from Spring 2000 (on household and ONS datasets)

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: FMNDP is only included on the household datasets prior to Spring 2000. It is also included on both household and ONS datasets from Spring 2000. This variable was introduced in Spring 96 to provide additional information about the total number of family units within the household.

This is a derived variable; please see Volume 4 User Guide for further guidance.

FMPLUS - Total number of family units with more than one person

(1 - 16) Total number of family units with more than one person

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: FMPLUS is available on both the person level datasets and the household datasets. This variable was introduced in Spring 96 to provide additional information about the total number of family units within the household.

This is a derived variable; please see Volume 4 User Guide for further guidance.

TOTXFU - Total number of extended families in household

(1 - 16) Total number of extended families in household

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 96 (on household datasets only). Each quarter from Spring 2000 (on both household and ONS datasets)

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: TOTXFU is only included on the household datasets prior to Spring 2000. It is included on both household and ONS datasets from Spring 2000. This variable was introduced in Spring 96 to provide additional information about the total number of family units within the household.

This is a derived variable; please see Volume 4 User Guide for further guidance.

XFMDC - Total number of extended family units in household with dependent children only

(1 - 16) Total number of extended family units in household with dependent children only

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 96 (on household datasets only). Each quarter from Spring 2000 (on both household and ONS datasets)

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: XFMDC is only included on the household datasets prior to Spring 2000. It is included on both household and ONS datasets from Spring 2000. This variable was introduced in Spring 96 to provide additional information about the total number of family units within the household.

This is a derived variable; please see Volume 4 User Guide for further guidance.

XFMNDC - Total number of extended family units in household with non-dependent children only

(1 - 16) Total number of extended family units in household with non-dependent children only

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 96 (on household datasets only). Each quarter from Spring 2000 (on both household and ONS datasets)

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: XFMNDC is only included on the household datasets prior to Spring 2000. It is included on both household and ONS datasets from Spring 2000. This variable was introduced in Spring 96 to provide additional information about the total number of family units within the household.

This is a derived variable; please see Volume 4 User Guide for further guidance.

HDPCH19 - Number of dependent children in household aged under 19

(0-10) Number of dependent children in household aged under 19

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all households.

NOTES: Dependent children are all those aged 0-15 and those aged 16-18 who are in full-time education. Text labels are not available for this variable. This variable is derived from CAIND & AGE.

HDPCH4 - Number of children in household aged 4 years or less

(0-16) Number of children

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all households.

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE & CAIND. This variable is included on household datasets only.

HDC515 - Number of children in household aged between 5 and 15 years

(0-10) Number of children

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all households.

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE & CAIND. This variable is included on household datasets only.

HDPCH18 - Number of children in household aged between 16 and 18 years

(0-10) Number of children

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all households.

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE & CAIND. This variable is included on household datasets only.

AOHL16 - Age of oldest dependent child in household aged under 16

(0-15) Age of oldest dependent child in household aged 0-15
(16) No dependent children aged under 16

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Each quarter from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all households.

NOTES: Dependent children are all those aged 0-15 and those aged 16-18 who are in full-time education. Text labels are not available for this variable. This variable is derived from CAIND & AGE.

AOHL19 - Age of oldest dependent child in household aged under 19

(0-18) Age of oldest dependent child in household aged 0-18
(19) No dependent children aged under 19

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Each quarter from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all households.

NOTES: Dependent children are all those aged 0-15 and those aged 16-18 who are in full-time education. Text labels are not available for this variable. This variable is derived from CAIND & AGE.

AYHL19 - Age of youngest dependent child in household aged under 19

(0-18) Age of youngest dependent child in household aged 0-18
(19) No dependent children aged under 19

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Each quarter from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all households.

NOTES: Dependent children are all those aged 0-15 and those aged 16-18 who are in full-time education. Text labels are not available for this variable. This variable is derived from CAIND & AGE.

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

HNMF5964 - Number of people in household either male 16-64 or female 16-59

(0-19) Number of people

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters from AJ10.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable replaced HNWKAGE in AJ10.

HNMF1664 - Number of people in household aged 16-64

(0-19) Number of people

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters from AJ10.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

HNPENY - Number of people in household aged 65+

(0-19) Number of people

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters from AJ10.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

HNPENX - Number of people in household either male 65+ or female 60+

(0-19) Number of people

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters from AJ10.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: Replaced HNPEN in AJ 2010.

HEACOMB - Household economic activity

(1) All persons in the household are employed
(2) All persons in the household are either employed or unemployed
(3) All persons in the household are either employed or inactive
(4) All persons in the household are either employed, unemployed or inactive
(5) All persons in the household are unemployed
(6) All persons in the household are either unemployed or inactive
(7) All persons in the household are inactive

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all households.

NOTES: This is a derived variable; please see Volume 4 User Guide for further detail. This variable is included on household datasets only and is available from Spring 05 onwards.

HEAHEAD - Economic activity of head of family unit

(1) Employed
(2) Unemployed
(3) Inactive

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: This variable is included on household datasets only and is derived from INECAC05.

HEAWIFE - Economic activity of wife of family unit

(1) Employed
(2) Unemployed
(3) Inactive

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: This variable is only coded where the wife/partner of the head of the family unit is present. This variable is included on household datasets only. This variable is derived from INECAC05.

HNEMP - Number of people in household who are employed

(0-19) Number of people

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employed (INECAC05 = 1, 2, 3, 4).

NOTES: The variable INECACR is replaced by INECAC05 in the derivation of this variable from Spring 05 onwards. This variable is included on household datasets only.

HNUNEMP - Number of people in household who are unemployed

(0-19) Number of people

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are unemployed (INECAC05 = 5).

NOTES: The variable INECACR is replaced by INECAC05 in the derivation of this variable from Spring 05 onwards. This variable is included on household datasets only.

HNINAC05 - Number of people in household who are inactive

(0-19) Number of people

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are inactive (INECAC05 = 6-33).

NOTES: This variable is included on household datasets only. This variable replaced HNINACT in Spring 2005.

HNFTSTUD - Number of people in household who are full-time students

(0-19) Number of people

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are in full-time education (CURED8 = 1, 2, 3).

NOTES: This variable is derived using CURED8. From Spring 92 to Winter 96, this variable also includes those full-time at polytechnic. This variable is included on household datasets only.

HNOTSTUD - Number of people in household who are not full-time students

(0-19) Number of people

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are not in full-time education (CURED8 ≠ 1, 2, 3).

NOTES: This variable is derived using CURED8 and is included on household datasets only.

HNFTIME - Number of people in household who are working full-time

(0-19) Number of people

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employed full-time (FTPT = 1 & INECAC05 = 1, 2, 3, 4).

NOTES: The variable INECACR is replaced by INECAC05 in the derivation of this variable from Spring 05 onwards. This variable is included on household datasets only.

HNPTIME - Number of people in household who are working part-time

(0-19) Number of people

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are in employment (FTPT = 2 & INECAC05 = 1, 2, 3, 4).

NOTES: The variable INECACR is replaced by INECAC05 in the derivation of this variable from Spring 05 onwards. This variable is included on household datasets only.

HNIWSTU - Number of people in household who are inactive, would like work but currently students

(0-19) Number of people

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are inactive and students (INECAC05 = 6, 13).

NOTES: The variable INECACR is replaced by INECAC05 in the derivation of this variable from Spring 05 onwards. This variable is included on household datasets only.

HNIWSKD - Number of people in household who are inactive, would like work but currently sick/injured/disabled

(0-19) Number of people

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are inactive and sick, injured or disabled (INECAC05 = 8, 9, 15, 16).

NOTES: The variable INECACR is replaced by INECAC05 in the derivation of this variable from Spring 05 onwards. This variable is included on household datasets only.

HNIWDSC - Number of people in household who are inactive and would like work but discouraged from seeking work

(0-19) Number of people

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are inactive, would like work, believes no job available (INECAC05 = 17).

NOTES: The variable INECACR is replaced by INECAC05 in the derivation of this variable from Spring 05 onwards. This variable is included on household datasets only.

HNIWFAM - Number of people in household who are inactive, would like work but looking after family/home

(0-19) Number of people

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are inactive, looking after family, home (INECAC05 = 7 or 14).

NOTES: The variable INECACR is replaced by INECAC05 in the derivation of this variable from Spring 05 onwards. This variable is included on household datasets only.

HNWOTH05 - Number of people in household who are inactive for other reasons but would like to work

(0-19) Number of people

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are inactive, for other reasons, would like work (INECAC05 = 10, 11, 12, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22).

NOTES: This variable is included on household datasets only.

HNNOWK05 - Number of people in household who are inactive and do not want work

(0-19) Number of people

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are inactive and do not want to work (INECAC05 = 23-33).

NOTES: This variable is included on household datasets only.

HOUSING TENURE

HRPID - Respondent accommodation responsibility

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16+.

TEN1 - Accommodation details

(1) Owned outright
(2) Being bought with mortgage or loan
(3) Part rent, part mortgage
(4) Rented
(5) Rent free
(6) Squatting

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 06

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable was introduced in Spring 2006 as a result of the GSS Social Survey Harmonisation Project.

Between Spring 1996 and Spring 2006 this variable was called TEN96.

TIED - Accommodation tied to job

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 06

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents to rent their accommodation or live their rent free (TEN1 = 4 or 5).

NOTES: This variable was introduced in Spring 2006 as a result of the GSS Social Survey Harmonisation Project and replaces the variable RENT96. Tied accommodation is that which goes with the job of a household member. Those living in tied accommodation may either pay rent or live rent free.

Between Spring 96 and Spring 2006 this variable was called RENT96.

LLORD - Landlord of accommodation

(1) LA/council/Scottish homes
(2) Housing association, charitable trust or local housing company
(3) Employing organisation
(4) Another organisation
(5) Relative of household member
(6) Individual employer
(7) Other individual private landlord

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 06

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents to rent their accommodation or live their rent free (TEN1 = 4 or 5).

NOTES: This variable was introduced in Spring 2006 as a result of the GSS Social Survey Harmonisation Project and replaces the variable LAND96.

Between Spring 1996 and Spring 2006 this variable was called LAND96.

FURN - Whether accommodation furnished

(1) Furnished
(2) Partly furnished
(3) Unfurnished

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE From Spring 92 to Winter 95: Applies to all respondents to rent their accommodation or live their rent free (TENURE = 2).

From Spring 96 onwards: Applies to all respondents to rent their accommodation or live their rent free (TEN96 = 4 or 5).

NOTES: The terms furnished, partly furnished and unfurnished have not been defined and rely solely on the respondent's assessment. Only furnishing provided by the landlord is taken into consideration not furnishing provided by the tenants. The coverage was amended in Spring 96 due to TENURE being replaced by TEN96 as a result of the GSS Social Survey Harmonisation Project.

NRMS2 – Number of Bedrooms

(0 - 20) Numeric value between 0 and 20

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JS09.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in waves 1 and 5 for the main LFS and in all waves for the Boost survey.

NOTES: This includes any room that, when built, was intended to be a bedroom, even if it is not used as such at present and even if it does not have a bed in it. It must have a window. There must be at least one bedroom. It includes bedsits, boxrooms and attic bedrooms. Excludes rooms that are not habitable such as halls, landings and alcoves and rooms used solely for business. Excludes living rooms used for sleeping.

This question replaced NRMS1 in JS09.

FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

OVERESTIMATING SAME-SEX COUPLES

Prior to 2006, same-sex cohabiting couples were grouped together under a single family type (FUTYPE=3). Following the introduction of legal same-sex civil partnerships in December 2005, the variable FUTYPE6 was introduced in LFS/APS. This variable included the following 'new' family types:

- Same sex cohabiting couple, no children
- Same sex cohabiting couple, non-dependent children
- Same sex cohabiting couple, dependent children
- Civil Partners with no children
- Civil Partners, non- dependent children only
- Civil Partners with dependent children

From 2006 onwards it is, therefore, possible to identify both civil partner couple families and same-sex cohabiting couple families. Estimates of civil partner couple families can be derived in the same way as other family types by using the relationship to head of family (RELHFU) for analysis and counting only the heads of families (RELHFU=1). However, estimates of same-sex couple families cannot use this standard method.

Adults in same-sex couple families were historically treated as separate benefit units, and when civil partnerships were introduced, same-sex cohabiting couples continued to be treated in this way by LFS & APS. As such, both partners in a same-sex cohabiting couple are treated as being in different families. This means that for both members RELHFU=1 (i.e. both members are heads of a family). Any analysis that uses RELHFU=1 to estimate the number of families will therefore double the number of same-sex cohabiting couples. This is currently true for all LFS and APS household datasets.

In order to obtain accurate estimates of the number of families including same-sex cohabiting couples, it is best to separately identify all same-sex family types and include RELHFU in the analysis (same-sex family types are those where FUTYPE6 = 3, 14, 15, or 16). It is then possible to half the number of adults in same-sex cohabiting couples (i.e. excluding any children in same-sex couple families), to give the number of same-sex cohabiting couples. Of course, any analysis of 'people' in same-sex couples (adults, children or both) will not require the total to be halved.

From JM10 onwards this approach will not be required because the code used to derive RELHFU has been corrected to account for adults in same-sex couples. From JM10 onwards the standard method can be used. It is recommended to check each dataset, and the above approach will continue to be required for datasets from 2006 and 2009.

To summarise, from JM10 RELHFU is derived more accurately, which will impact FUTYPE6 and family unit analysis. Data from 2006 through to 2009 must be adjusted when looking at same-sex cohabiting couples.

STRUCTURE

FUTYPE6 - Type of family unit

(1) 1 person – male
(2) 1 person – female
(3) Same sex couple
(4) Married couple with no children
(5) Married couple with non-dependent children only
(6) Married couple with dependent children
(7) Cohabiting couple with no children
(8) Cohabiting couple with non-dependent children only
(9) Cohabiting couple with dependent children
(10) Male lone parent with dependent children
(11) Male lone parent with non-dependent children only
(12) Female lone parent with dependent children
(13) Female lone parent with non-dependent children only
(14) Same sex cohabiting couple with no children
(15) Same sex cohabiting couple with non-dependent children only
(16) Same sex cohabiting couple with dependent children
(17) Civil partners couple with no children
(18) Civil partners couple with non-dependent children only
(19) Civil partners couple with dependent children

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 06 (on household datasets only). Each quarter from Spring 2006 (on household and ONS datasets)

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: Between Spring 1996 and Spring 2006 this variable was called FUTYPE. This variable is derived from SEX, RELHFU, MARSTA, LIVWTH/LIV12W & FDPCH19.

EXTFU - Extended family unit

(1-17) Extended family unit number

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all households.

NOTES: This variable identifies where distinct family units are related with one another.

A missing value (-10) at this variable represents an individual who is not related to anyone else in the household.

Respondents belonging to the same extended family unit will share the same valid response value.

This variable is derived from XR(00-15), TOTFU, SMSXFU & FAMUNIT.

SMSXFU - Same sex family unit

(1-11) Family unit number

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: This variable redefines the family unit to include same sex partners in the same family unit. Thus, using this variable results in fewer family units in total than if using FAMUNIT.

The family hierarchical structure is based on FAMUNIT. Those people who have been coded as same sex co-habitees are put into separate family units at FAMUNIT. Therefore when any analysis is done of same sex co-habitees at family level, it shows the number of individuals rather than couples.

This variable is derived from LIVTOG / LIVWTH/LIV12W & XR(00-15).

FAMUNIT - Family unit number

(1-17) Family unit number

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: With the introduction of XR(00-15) from Spring 96, FAMUNIT (unique identifier for family unit) is now generated automatically. Previously, it was coded by the interviewer to identify the family groupings within the household.

RELHFU - Relationship to head of family

(1) Head of family
(2) Wife/partner of head of family
(3) Child of head of family/other person

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable was derived from MARCON & SEX up to Winter 94. From Spring 95 it is derived from MARSTT / MARSTA, LIVTOG / LIVWTH/LIV12W & SEX.

AOFL16 - Age of oldest dependent child in family under 16

(0-15) Age of oldest dependent child in family aged 0-15
(16) No dependent children aged under 16

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Each quarter from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: Dependent children are all those aged 0-15 and those aged 16-18 who are in full-time education. Text labels are not available for these variables.

This variable is derived from FUTYPE / FUTYPE6, RELHFU, CAIND & AGE.

AOFL19 - Age of oldest dependent child in family under 19

(0-18) Age of oldest dependent child in family aged 0-18
(19) No dependent children aged under 19

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Each quarter from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: Dependent children are all those aged 0-15 and those aged 16-18 who are in full-time education. Text labels are not available for these variables.

This variable is derived from FUTYPE / FUTYPE6, RELHFU, CAIND & AGE.

AYFL19 - Age of youngest dependent child in family under 19

(0-18) Age of youngest dependent child in family aged 0-18
(19) No dependent children aged under 19

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Each quarter from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: Dependent children are all those aged 0-15 and those aged 16-18 who are in full-time education. Text labels are not available for these variables.

This variable is derived from CAIND, RELHFU & AGE.

FDPCH2 - Number of dependent children in family aged under 2

(0-3) Number of dependent children in family aged under 2

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Each quarter from Spring 95

NOTES: The notes for FDPCH19 also apply to this variable.

FDPCH4 - Number of dependent children in family aged between 2 & 4

(0-3) Number of dependent children in family aged between 2 & 4

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Each quarter from Spring 95

NOTES: The notes for FDPCH19 also apply to this variable.

FDPCH9 - Number of dependent children in family aged between 5 & 9

(0-5) Number of dependent children in family aged between 5 & 9

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Each quarter from Spring 95

NOTES: The notes for FDPCH19 also apply to this variable.

FDPCH15 - Number of dependent children in family aged between 10 & 15

(0-5) Number of dependent children in family aged between 10 & 15

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Each quarter from Spring 95

NOTES: The notes for FDPCH19 also apply to this variable.

FDPCH16 - Number of dependent children in family aged under 16

(0-10) Number of dependent children in family aged under 16

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Each quarter from Spring 95

NOTES: The notes for FDPCH19 also apply to this variable.

FDPCH19 - Number of dependent children in family aged under 19

(0-10) Number of dependent children in family aged under 19

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Each quarter from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: This variable should be used at the family level or at the person level selecting on heads and wives of heads of families and are derived from CAIND & AGE. Dependent children are all those aged 0-15 and those aged 16-18 who are in full-time education. Dependency of a child is a family concept. If this variable is run at a household level it is not certain on whom the child is dependent. By running this variable at the family level or at the person level selecting on heads and wives of heads of family units (both of whom the child is dependent on) there is no chance of making claims of dependency where none in fact exist.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

BASIC ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

INECAC05 - Basic economic activity (ILO definition) (reported)

(01) Employee

(02) Self-employed

(03) Government employment & training programmes

(04) Unpaid family worker

(05) ILO unemployed

(06) Inactive - seeking, unavailable, student
(07) Inactive - seeking, unavailable, looking after family, home
(08) Inactive - seeking, unavailable, temporarily sick or injured
(09) Inactive - seeking, unavailable, long-term sick or disabled
(10) Inactive - seeking, unavailable, other reason
(11) Inactive - seeking, unavailable, no reason given

(12) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, waiting results of job application
(13) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, student
(14) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, looking after family, home
(15) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, temporarily sick or injured
(16) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, long term sick or disabled
(17) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, believes no jobs available
(18) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, not yet started looking
(19) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, does not need or want employment
(20) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, retired from paid work
(21) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, other reason
(22) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, no reason given

(23) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, waiting results of job application
(24) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, student
(25) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, looking after family, home
(26) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, temporarily sick or injured
(27) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, long term sick or disabled
(28) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, believes no jobs available
(29) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, not yet started looking
(30) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, does not need or want employment
(31) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, retired from paid work
(32) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, other reason
(33) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, no reason given

(34) Under 16

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: The 'inactive' categories for this variable have been expanded to give a better indication as to the reasons behind inactivity. The underlying variables NOLOOK and NOWANT have also been replaced by the new variable NOLWM.

This variable is the standard economic activity variable and should be used for consistency with current ONS practice as it gives the International Labour Organisation (ILO) standard definitions of employment, unemployment and economic activity and inactivity.

This is a derived variable and due to the changes in Government Training schemes has been updated for 2012; please see Volume 4 User Guide for further information.

ILODEFR - Basic economic activity (ILO definition) (reported)

(1) In employment
(2) ILO unemployed
(3) Inactive
(4) Under 16

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Autumn 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit ILODEFR supersedes the variable ILODEFA.

This variable is derived from AGE & INECAC05.

The variable INECACR is replaced by INECAC05 in the derivation of this variable from Spring 05 onwards.

This variable amalgamates the main headings of INECAC05.

From Spring 96, when analysing economic activity at family unit or household level, INECACR should be used because ILODEFR does not have a DNA category.

The ILO unemployment rate is ILO unemployed as a percentage of the economically active.

GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHEMES

SCHM12 -Work schemes

(1) Work Club or Enterprise Club
(2) New Enterprise Allowance
(3) Work Experience
(4) Work Trial
(5) Work Programme
(6) Training for Success [Northern Ireland only option]
(7) Steps to Work [Northern Ireland only option]
(8) Training for Work [Scotland only option]
(9) Get ready for work [Scotland only option]
(50) Any other training scheme
(66) or none of these?
(97) Just 16 and non-response this time

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12.

COVERAGE: Applies if aged between 16 and 64
NOTES: This question replaced SCHM08 in JM12.

FUND12 - Funding of work schemes

(1) a scheme in England funded by the Skills Funding Agency or the Young People's Learning Agency?
(2) a scheme in Wales funded by the Department for Education and Skills?
(3) a programme in Scotland run by Skills Development Scotland?
(4) or was it some other scheme?

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12.

COVERAGE: Applies if aged between 16 and 64
NOTES: This question broadly replacesTECLEC4 in JM12.

TYPSCH12 -Employer of Work scheme

(1) working for an employer
(2) temporarily away from an employer
(3) working for a voluntary organisation/charity
(4) undertaking some other form of voluntary or community work
(5) working for an environmental taskforce
(6) in full-time or part-time study
(7) temporarily away from full-time or part-time study
(8) receiving help setting up as self-employed]
(9) on a project providing work experience or practical training
(10) undertaking some other form of employment training
(11) or some other situation not listed?
(97) Don't Know

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents on Government Training Schemes.

NOTES: New for JM12.

TSCHOTH - Government Training Scheme follow up

Free Text

FREQUENCY: AJ13 and JS13 only

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who answered some other situation or don't know at TYPSCH12

NOTES: ONS datasets only.

HELPSE12 - period when self employed receiving help

(1) prior to starting a business as self- employed or,
(2) after setting up as a business as self-employed?

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents getting help as self-employed.

NOTES: New for JM12.

YTETJB - Whether had paid job in addition to scheme

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59 (- 62 from Spring 94) on a government scheme or at college or at a training centre. From JM12, this applies to people where TYPSCH12 = 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 97.

NOTES: Respondents with a paid job in addition to a place on a scheme are included in the 'Government employment & training programmes' category of economic activity, not as employees or self-employed.

NI schemes are applicable to Spring quarters only from Spring 92-94, and in all quarters from Winter 94.

MAIN JOB

WORKING IN REFERENCE WEEK

WRKING - Whether did paid work in reference week

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 (GB). Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94 (NI). Each quarter from Winter 94

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents 16+ not on a government training scheme and those aged between 65 and 99 .

JBAWAY - Whether temporarily away from paid work

(1) Yes
(2) No
(3) Waiting to take up new job/business already obtained

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no paid work in the reference week (WRKING = 2).

NOTES: People temporarily away from paid work are still defined as in employment.

OWNBUS - Whether doing unpaid work for own business

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents doing unpaid work but not away from a job/business, or waiting to take up a new job/business already obtained in the reference week (JBAWAY = 2 or 3).

NOTES: The variables OWNBUS and RELBUS are used to identify unpaid family workers.

RELBUS - Whether doing unpaid work for relative's business

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents doing unpaid work but not away form a job/business, or waiting to take up a new job/business already obtained but didn't work for own business in the reference week (OWNBUS = 2).

NOTES: The variables OWNBUS and RELBUS are used to identify unpaid family workers.

EVERWK - Ever had a paid job or place on scheme

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no paid or unpaid work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business in which they are employed or own (RELBUS = 2 or YTETJB = 2).

NOTES: This variable excludes casual and holiday jobs.

CASWRK -Casual/holiday work

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has never had paid work
NOTES: New for JM12

INDUSTRY CONVERSION VARIABLE

To convert SIC92 codes to SIC2007 codes;

The SIC 2007 industry coding frame has been introduced to replace the existing SIC 1992 version. In order to maintain some continuity the following variables are available to convert SIC92 codes to SIC2007 codes.

IN9207DM

(01-99) Range of values

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment other than those in certain government schemes.

NOTES: This conversion variable gives reasonable comparisons, **not exact conversions.** SIC92 to SIC2007 conversion variables are also available for 3 years (2006-2008) of back-series data in SPSS and SAS. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives full industry breakdowns for both SIC92 & SIC2007.

IN9207SM

(A) Agriculture, forestry and fishing
(B) Mining and quarrying
(C) Manufacturing
(D) Electricity, gas, air cond supply
(E) Water supply, sewerage, waste
(F) Construction
(G) Wholesale, retail, repair of vehicles
(H) Transport and storage
(I) Accommodation and food services
(J) Information and communication

(K) Financial and insurance activities
(L) Real estate activities
(M) Prof, scientific, technical activities
(N) Admin and support services
(O) Public admin and defence
(P) Education
(Q) Health and social work
(R) Arts, entertainment and recreation
(S) Other service activities
(T) Households as employers
(U) Extraterritorial organisations

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment other than those in certain government schemes.

NOTES: This conversion variable gives reasonable comparisons, **not exact conversions.** SIC92 to SIC2007 conversion variables are also available for 3 years (2006-2008) of back-series data in SPSS and SAS. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives full industry breakdowns for both SIC92 & SIC2007.

IN9207EM

(1) A-B: Agriculture, forestry & fishing
(2) C,E: Energy & water
(3) D: Manufacturing
(4) F: Construction
(5) G-H: Distribution, hotels & restaurants
(6) I: Transport & communication
(7) J-K: Banking, finance & insurance etc
(8) L-N: Public admin, education & health
(9) O-U: Other services

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment other than those in certain government schemes.

NOTES: This conversion variable gives reasonable comparisons, **not exact conversions.** SIC92 to SIC2007 conversion variables are also available for 3 years (2006-2008) of back-series data in SPSS and SAS. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives full industry breakdowns for both SIC92 & SIC2007.

To convert SIC2007 codes to SIC92 codes;

IN0792DM

(01-60) Range of values

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment other than those in certain government schemes.

NOTES: This conversion variable gives reasonable comparisons, **not exact conversions.** LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives full industry breakdowns for both SIC92 & SIC2007.

IN0792SM

(01)	**A: Agriculture, hunting & forestry**
(02)	**B: Fishing**
(03)	**C: Mining, quarrying**
(04)	**D: Manufacturing**
(05)	**E: Electricity gas & water supply**
(06)	**F: Construction**
(07)	**G: Wholesale, retail & motor trade**
(08)	**H: Hotels & restaurants**
(09)	**I: Transport, storage & communication**
(10)	**J: Financial intermediation**
(11)	**K: Real estate, renting & business activities**
(12)	**L: Public administration & defence**
(13)	**M: Education**
(14)	**N: Health & social work**
(15)	**O: Other community, social & personal**
(16)	**P: Private households with employed persons**
(17)	**Q: Extra-territorial organisations, bodies**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment other than those in certain government schemes.

NOTES: This conversion variable gives reasonable comparisons, **not exact conversions.** LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives full industry breakdowns for both SIC92 & SIC2007.

IN0792EM

(1)	**A-B: Agriculture & fishing**
(2)	**C,E: Energy & water**
(3)	**D: Manufacturing**
(4)	**F: Construction**
(5)	**G-H: Distribution, hotels & restaurants**
(6)	**I: Transport & communication**
(7)	**J-K: Banking, finance & insurance etc**
(8)	**L-N: Public admin, education & health**
(9)	**O-U: Other services**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment other than those in certain government schemes.

NOTES: This conversion variable gives reasonable comparisons, **not exact conversions.** LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives full industry breakdowns for both SIC92 & SIC2007.

INDUSTRY SIC 2007

INDSC07M – Industry sub-class in main job

(01.62/1 – 93.13/9)	**Range of industry codes**
(-8)	**No Answer (NA)**
(-9)	**Did Not Ask (DNA)**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment other than those on certain government schemes.

NOTES: This variable is derived from STAT, EVERWK & ICDM. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives full industry breakdowns for both SIC92 & SIC2007.

INDC07M – Industry class in main job

(01.11 – 99.00)	**Range of industry codes**
(-8)	**No Answer (NA)**
(-9)	**Did Not Ask (DNA)**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment other than those on certain government schemes.

NOTES: This variable is derived from STAT, EVERWK & ICDM. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives full industry breakdowns for both SIC92 & SIC2007.

INDG07M – Industry group in main job

(01.1 – 99.0)	**Range of industry codes**
(-8)	**No Answer (NA)**
(-9)	**Did Not Ask (DNA)**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment other than those on certain government schemes.

NOTES: This variable is derived from INDC07M. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives full industry breakdowns for both SIC92 & SIC2007.

INDD07M – Industry division in main job

(01 – 99)	**Range of industry codes**
(-8)	**No Answer (NA)**
(-9)	**Did Not Ask (DNA)**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment other than those on certain government schemes.

NOTES: This variable is derived from INDSC07M. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives full industry breakdowns for both SIC92 & SIC2007.

INDS07M – Industry section in main job

(1) **A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing**
(2) **B: Mining and quarrying**
(3) **C: Manufacturing**
(4) **D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply**
(5) **E: Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities**
(6) **F: Construction**
(7) **G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles**
(8) **H: Transportation and storage**
(9) **I: Accommodation and food service activities**
(10) **J: Information and communication**

(11) K: Financial and insurance activities
(12) L: Real estate activities
(13) M: Professional, scientific and technical activities
(14) N: Administrative and support service activities
(15) O: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
(16) P: Education
(17) Q: Human health and social work activities
(18) R: Arts, entertainment and recreation
(19) S: Other service activities
(20) T: Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services producing activities of households for own use
(21) U: Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment other than those on certain government schemes.

NOTES: This variable is derived from INDSC07M. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives full industry breakdowns for both SIC92 & SIC2007.

INDE07M – Industry sectors in main job

(1) A-B: Agriculture, forestry & fishing
(2) C,E: Energy & water
(3) D: Manufacturing
(4) F: Construction
(5) G-H: Distribution, hotels & restaurants
(6) I: Transport & communication
(7) J-K: Banking, finance & insurance etc
(8) L-N: Public admin, education & health
(9) O-U: Other services

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment other than those on certain government schemes.

NOTES: This variable is derived from INDSC07M. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives full industry breakdowns for both SIC92 & SIC2007.

PRIVATE OR PUBLIC SECTOR

For this survey, the public sector is defined as that owned, funded or run by central or local government, and the 'private' sector as everything else. The private sector includes:

- Public limited companies (PLC), companies that are quoted on the stock market and have shareholders.-

- Limited companies (Ltd). Small businesses often owned by one or more individuals. These may also be referred to as private limited companies.

- Self-employed individuals; sole traders, or owners of small shops or businesses.

- Charities, private trusts, housing associations or other voluntary organisations.

- Trade Unions (employees of).

Some respondents may not know whether their industry is in the 'public' or 'private' sector and, for certain types of activity, there may be no clear answer. The following guidelines are used to help sort out some common confusions.

Schools, depending on the type, may fall into one of several categories. For example:

a local authority school	SECTRO03 coded 4 at
an 'opted-out school'	SECTRO03 coded 5 (a FE college is also 5)
a private school	SECTRO03 coded 7

Most private schools (including so-called 'public schools') are charities.

Private contractors SECTOR coded 1 (this applies even if they work exclusively for the public sector, e.g. a cleaning firm, catering firm or freelance consultant working for a government department or local authority).

Self-employed individuals	SECTOR coded 1
Sole traders	SECTOR coded 1
Businesses owned by an individual	SECTOR coded 1

Doctors and dentists (and others working in their practices) are coded according to whether the practice is *mainly* NHS or private. (GPs are technically self-employed even when they work exclusively for the NHS but, for the purpose of this question, they are to be treated as working for the NHS if that is what they mainly do). This means:

mainly private work	SECTOR coded 1
mainly NHS work	SECTOR coded 2 and SECTRO03 coded 6 'Health authority or NHS Trust'
Private Hospital	SECTOR coded 1
Churches	SECTRO03 coded 9 'some other kind of organisation'.
Charities	SECTRO03 coded 7
Trade Unions	SECTRO03 coded 7

Government funded bodies and agencies SECTRO03 coded 3 'central government, civil service'. This includes the Benefits Agency, the Employment Service, Research Councils, the British Council, National Museums and Art Galleries, and prisons.

Armed forces were previously coded with 'central government, civil service'. From Spring 03 they have their own code 'SECTRO03 coded 8'.

Public bodies with a greater

degree of autonomy than the above SECTRO03 coded 2 'a nationalised industry or state corporation'. This includes Post Office, Royal Mint, British Rail, BBC, Audit Commission, Equal Opportunities Commission, Civil Aviation Authority

A private firm	SECTOR coded 1
Deregulated bus service	SECTRO03 coded 2
London Regional Transport and –	
municipal bus companies are *public* corporations	
Magistrates Courts	SECTRO03 coded 4 'local government or council'.
Probation Service	SECTRO03 coded 4 'local government or council'
Training and Enterprise Councils (TECs) and Local Enterprise Councils (LECs)	SECTOR coded 1 'private firm or business'

PUBLICR - Whether working in public or private sector (reported)

(1) Private sector
(2) Public sector

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Autumn 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees.

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit PUBLICR supersedes the variable PUBLIC.

This variable identifies the split between the public and private sector. This is a derived variable; please see Volume 4 User Guide for further guidance.

SECTOR - Whether working for private firm or business

Summer 93 to Winter 96
(1) Private firm or business
(2) A limited company
(3) Some other kind of organisation

Spring 97 onwards
(1) A private firm or business or a limited company
(2) Some other kind of organisation

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents currently in work or on work training.

NOTES: This variable is used to help identify the split between public and private sector employment.

SECTRO03 - Type of non-private organisation

(4) Public company, plc
(2) Nationalised industry or state corporation
(5) Central Government, Civil Service
(6) Local government or council (incl. police, fire services & local authority controlled schools or colleges)
(5) University or other grant funded educational establishment
(6) Health authority or NHS trust
(7) Charity, voluntary organisation or trust
(8) Armed forces
(9) Other kind of organisation

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who don't work for a private firm or business or a limited company (SECTOR = 2).

NOTES: This variable replaces SECTRO.

This variable expands on 'Other kind of organisation' from SECTOR. It is one of the variables used to create a split between public & private sector employment (see PUBLIC). The aim is to get a split between the public & private sector; not necessarily an accurate split between each category listed. A small number of self-employed respondents get classified into categories of SECTRO03 which are public sector. However, they are classified correctly in PUBLIC as private sector.

'Codes 1 & 7 = Private and 2 to 6 & 8 & 9 = Public'.

ONS are interested in a more comprehensive measure of armed forces employees than provided by SOC2000. Hence, the answer category 'Armed forces', previously along with 'central government and the civil service' now appears as a separate category.

OCCUPATION

SOC10M - Occupation (main job)

(1111-9279) Range of occupation codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment other than those on certain government schemes.

NOTES: This variable replaces SOC2KM and is derived from STAT, EVERWK & OCOD10M.

SC10MMJ - Major occupation group (main job)

(7) 'Managers, Directors And Senior Officials'
2 'Professional Occupations'
3 'Associate Professional And Technical Occupations'
4 'Administrative And Secretarial Occupations'
5 'Skilled Trades Occupations'
6 'Caring, Leisure And Other Service Occupations'
7 'Sales And Customer Service Occupations'
8 'Process, Plant And Machine Operatives'
9 'Elementary Occupations'.

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment other than those on certain government schemes.

NOTES: This variable replaces SC2KMMJ and is derived from SOC10M.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes.

SC10MMN- Minor occupation group (main job)

(111-927) Range of Occupation Codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment other than those on certain government schemes.

NOTES: This variable replaces SC2KMMN and is derived from SOC10M.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

STAT - Employment status

(1) Employee
(2) Self-employed
(3) Government scheme
(4) Unpaid family worker

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 (on ONS datasets only)

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents currently in work or who have worked in the last eight years.

NOTES: Professional partnerships e.g. doctors, lawyers etc may work in partnerships and are considered as self-employed. GP's working for the NHS are coded self-employed.

STATR - Employment status in main job (reported)

(1) Employee
(2) Self employed
(3) Government scheme
(4) Unpaid family worker

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit STATR supersedes the variable NSTAT. The filter EVERWK = -9 is applied to the questionnaire variable STAT to distinguish between current/last job. STATR is employment status in current job as reported. STATLR is employment status in last job as reported.

PDWG10 - How paid for work

(1) By organisation respondent did work for
(2) By a different organisation/company

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM10.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees (STAT = 1).

NOTES: This variable replaces PDWAGE from JM 2010.

SELF(1-4) - Other methods of payment aside from receiving a salary or wage direct from an employer

(1) Paid a salary or a wage by an employment agency
(2) A sole director of your own limited business
(3) Running a business or a professional practice
(4) A partner in a business or a professional practice
(5) Working for yourself
(6) A sub-contractor
(7) Doing free-lance work
(8) None of the above

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are self employed or those not directly paid by their employers (STAT = 2 OR PDWAGE = 2).

NOTES: Note that the word 'employment' was added to response option 1 in JM 2010 for clarity.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

NITAX – Payment of NI and Tax

(1) Pay own NI and Tax
(2) Pay own NI or Tax but not both
(3) NI and Tax are deducted by organisation

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM07

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are self employed (STAT = 2) or those not directly paid by their employers (PDWAGE = 2).

HWLNG - Time respondent has been away from job

(1) Less than 3 months
(2) Or 3 months or more

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were away from their job/business in the reference week JBAWAY = 1.

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

FIFSAL - Amount of wage receiving when away from job

(1) Less than half of your salary
(2) Or half of your salary or more

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees and HWLNG = 2.

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

SUPVIS - Responsible for supervising

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees (STAT = 1).

MANAGE - Managerial status

(1) Manager
(2) Foreman or supervisor
(3) Not manager or supervisor

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees (STAT = 1)

MANAGER - Managerial status (reported)

(1) Manager
(2) Foreman or supervisor
(3) Not manager or supervisor

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees (STAT = 1).

NOTES: This is a derived variable; please see Volume 4 user guide for further guidance. MANAGER is analogous to NMANAGE with the employment edit removed. MANAGER supersedes the variables MANAGE & NMANAGE. The filter EVERWK = -9 is applied to the questionnaire variable MANAGE to distinguish between current/last job. MANAGER is managerial status in current job as reported.

If respondents have both managerial and supervisory duties then their main duty is recorded.

MPNR02 - Number of employees at workplace (reported)

(1) 1-10
(2) 11-19
(3) 20-24
(4) Don't know but under 25
(5) 25-49
(6) 50-249
(7) 250-499
(8) Don't know but between 50 and 499
(9) 500 or more

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 02

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents currently in work or who have worked in the last 8 years.

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit MPNR02 supersedes the variables MPNE02 & MPNS02. This is a derived variable; please see Volume 4 User Guide for further guidance. The filter EVERWK = -9 is applied to the questionnaire variables MPNO & MPN to distinguish between current/last job. MPNR02 is number of employees in current job as reported. MPNLR02 is number of employees in last job as reported.

This variable refers to the total number of employees at the respondent's workplace, not just the particular section/department. People employed by employment services who may work during the course of a week at a number of locations are required to refer to the place where they worked the longest number of hours during the reference week.

SOLOR - Self-employed with or without employees (reported)

(1) On own, with partner(s) but no employees
(2) With employees

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents currently in work or who have worked in the last 8 years.

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit SOLOR supersedes the variables NSOLO & SOLO. The filter EVERWK = -9 is applied to the questionnaire variable SOLO to distinguish between current/last job. SOLOR is whether self-employed with/without employee in current job as reported. SOLOLR is whether self-employed with/without employee in last job as reported.

Self-employed people who use only other self-employed people in the business they run (e.g. builders) are coded 1.

ONETEN - Number (1 – 10) of employees working for self employed person

(1) 1 employee
(2) 2 employees
(3) 3 employees
(4) 4 employees
(5) 5 employees
(6) 6 employees
(7) 7 employees
(8) 8 employees
(9) 9 employees
(10) 10 employees

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 97. Spring quarters only from Spring 98 to Spring 2000. Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who work with between 1 and 10 other employees.

NOTES: When running tabulations with this variable it is advisable to filter on 'INECAC05 = 2 (Self employed)' to ensure accuracy.

OMCONT - Whether owns business or has a controlling interest in company worked for

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 95 to Spring 04. AJ quarters only (every 2nd year) from Spring 06

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents employed as managers with private companies or self-employed (SECTOR = 1 or SECTRO03 = 1 and MANAGE = 1 or STAT = 2).

NOTES: This question is only asked in the Spring quarter every 2 years e.g. 2004, 2006 etc.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

OMROLE - Whether having authority to hire or dismiss employees

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 95 to Spring 04. AJ quarters only (every 2nd year) from Spring 06

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a controlling interest in the company they work for (OMCONT = 1).

NOTES: This question is only asked in the Spring quarter every 2 years e.g. 2004, 2006 etc.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

NOCUST - Number of customers which a self employed respondent has

(1) One
(2) More than one
(3) Don't know

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are self employed (STAT = 2).

NOTES: Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

FTPTW - Whether working full or part time (employees and self employed people only)

(1) Part-time – student
(2) Part-time – ill or disabled
(3) Part-time – could not find full-time job
(4) Part-time – did not want full-time job
(5) Part-time – no reason given
(6) Full-time

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees or self employed.

NOTES: Unpaid family workers are not included in this variable but are included in FTPTWK.

FTPT - Whether working full or part time

(1) Full time
(2) Part time
(3) Full time work additional to Government Training Scheme (From Summer 98)
(4) Part time Government Training Scheme (From Summer 98)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16+ who are in employment.

NOTES: From Summer 98 FTPT includes those on New Deal.

FTPT differs from FTPTWK in that it includes only those in employment whilst FTPTWK also includes those who are unemployed but have had a job in the last 8 years.

FTPTWK - Whether full or part time in main job

(1) Full-time
(2) Part-time

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees, self-employed, and unpaid family workers plus those on work-based government training schemes, plus those currently unemployed or inactive who have had a previous job within the last 8 years.

NOTES: This variable can be used to identify full or part time employment for a previous job if left within the last 8 years for currently unemployed or inactive people, as well as for a current job. You should filter the economic category required.

YPTJOB - Reason for part time job

(1) Student/still at school
(2) Ill/disabled
(3) Could not find full-time job
(4) Did not want full-time job

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are currently working part time or worked part time in their last job if held during the last 8 years (FTPTWK = 2).

NOTES: The interviewer accepts the first response that applies. This question was not asked in Northern Ireland in 1993, so data for all quarters in 1993 are GB only.

PTNCRE7 - Reasons for part-time work

(1) Suitable care services for children are not available or affordable
(2) Suitable care services for ill, disabled or elderly adults are not available or affordable
(3) Care facilities do not influence your decision for working part-time

FREQUENCY: JS quarters only from JS07.

Wave 1 all quarters from JM 2010.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did not want a full-time job (YPTJOB = 4).

NOTES: This variable replaced PTNCRE from JS07 and is included on ONS datasets only.

The need for care services can be a need for normal working hours or for special periods of the day (e.g. early morning), or special periods of the year (e.g. school holidays).

This variable is also asked in wave 1 in all other quarters in 2008.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

YNOTFT - Reason not wanting full time job

(1) Financially secure, but work(s) because want(s) to
(2) Earn(s) enough working part time
(3) Want(s) to spend more time with family
(4) Have domestic commitments which prevent full time working
(5) There are insufficient childcare facilities available
(6) Another reason

FREQUENCY: Autumn quarters only from Autumn 94 to Autumn 99. AJ and OD quarters from Spring 01.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did not want a full time job (YPTJOB = 4).

NOTES: The interviewer accepts the first response that applies.

This question is asked in wave 1 for JM08 and JS08.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

YPTCIA - Reason part-time work

(1) Looking after children
(2) Looking after incapacitated adult
(3) Some other reason

FREQUENCY: AJ, OD or wave 1 only from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who don't want a full-time job because they want to spend more time with their family, have domestic commitments or some other reason (YNOTFT = 3, 4, or 6).

JOBTYP - Whether job permanent

(1) Permanent
(2) Not permanent in some way

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees.

NOTES: The permanency of a job relates to the job itself, not the respondent's intentions about that job.

AGWRK - Whether agency worker

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents whose job is not permanent

JBTP10 (1-5) - Way in which job was not permanent

(1) Working for an employment agency
(2) Casual type of work
(3) Seasonal work
(4) Under contract for a fixed period or fixed task
(5) Some other reason for not being permanent

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM10.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said their job was not permanent in some way (JOBTYP = 2).

NOTES: The permanency of a job relates to the job itself, not the respondent's intentions about that job.

This variable replaced JOBTMP in JM 2010.

From JM11, this variable became multi-coded allowing respondents the opportunity to code five possible options.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

WHYTMP6 - Reason for taking non-permanent job

(1) Contract which includes period of training
(2) Had a contract for probationary period
(3) Could not find a permanent job
(4) Did not want a permanent job
(5) Some other reason

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 2005

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said their job was not permanent in some way (JOBTYP = 2).

NOTES: The permanency of a job relates to the job itself, not the respondent's intentions about that job. The interviewer accepts the first response that applies.

Between Spring 1992 and Winter 2005 this variable was called WHYTMP.

TEMLEN - Length of non-permanent job

(1) Less than 1 month
(2) 1 month but less than 3 months
(3) 3 months but less than 6 months
(4) 6 months but less than 12 months
(5) 12 months but less than 18 months
(6) 18 months but less than 2 years
(7) 2 years but less than 3 years
(8) 3 years but less than 4 years
(9) 4 years but less than 5 years
(10) 5 years or more
(11) Time not fixed yet

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 92. Every quarter from JM08.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said their job was not permanent in some way (JOBTYP = 2).

NOTES: This variable details the total duration of the temporary job, not just up to the time of the interview.

RESTMR6 - Reason job is temporary (reported)

(1) Permanent
(2) Seasonal job: includes training periods
(3) Seasonal job: contract for probationary period
(4) Seasonal job: could not find permanent job
(5) Seasonal job: did not want permanent job
(6) Seasonal job: other reason
(7) Seasonal job: no reason given
(8) Fixed contract: includes training period
(9) Fixed contract: contract for probationary period
(10) Fixed contract: could not find permanent job
(11) Fixed contract: did not want permanent job
(12) Fixed contract: other reason
(13) Fixed contract: no reason given
(14) Agency temp: includes training period
(15) Agency temp: contract for probationary period
(16) Agency temp: could not find permanent job
(17) Agency temp: did not want permanent job
(18) Agency temp: other reason
(19) Agency temp: no reason given
(20) Casual: includes training period
(21) Casual: contract for probationary period
(22) Casual: could not find permanent job
(23) Casual: did not want permanent job
(24) Casual: other reason
(25) Casual: no reason given
(26) Other temp: includes training period
(27) Other temp: contract for probationary period
(28) Other temp: could not find permanent job
(29) Other temp: did not want permanent job

(30) Other temp: other reason
(31) Other temp: no reason given
(32) Type of temporary job not stated

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 2005

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees in a job which is not permanent.

NOTES: RESTEMR is analogous to RESTEM with the employment edit removed.

This variable is derived from STATR, JOBTYP, WHYTMP6 & JBTP101.

Between Spring 1992 and Winter 2005 this variable was called RESTEMR.

NSECM10 'NS-SEC category (SOC2010 based)'
(1.0) Employers in large organisations
(2.0) Higher managerial occupations
(3.1) Higher professional traditional employee
(3.2) Higher professional new employee
(3.3) Higher professional traditional self emp
(3.4) Higher professional new self emp
(4.1) Lower professional traditional employee
(4.2) Lower professional new employee
(4.3) Lower professional traditional self emp
(4.4) Lower professional new self emp
(5.0) Lower managerial occupations
(6.0) Higher supervisory occupations
(7.1) Intermediate clerical and administrative
(7.2) Intermediate sales and service
(7.3) Intermediate technical and auxiliary
(7.4) Intermediate engineering
(8.1) Employers in small orgs non-professional
(8.2) Employers in small orgs agriculture
(9.1) Own account workers non professional
(9.2) Own account workers agriculture
(10.0) Lower supervisory occupations
(11.1) Lower technical craft
(11.2) Lower technical process operative
(12.1) Semi routine sales
(12.2) Semi routine services
(12.3) Semi routine technical
(12.4) Semi routine operative
(12.5) Semi routine agricultural
(12.6) Semi routine clerical
(12.7) Semi routine childcare
(13.1) Routine sales and service
(13.2) Routine production
(13.3) Routine technical
(13.4) Routine operative
(13.5) Routine agricultural
(14.1) Never worked
(14.2) Long-term unemployed
(15.0) Full-time students
(16.0) Not classified or inadequately stated
(17.0) Not classifiable for other reasons

FREQUENCY: Each quarter JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16+.

NOTES: This is a derived variable. Please see User Guide 4 for further guidance.

NSECMJ10 'NS-SEC major group (SOC2010 based)'

(1) Higher managerial and professional
(2) Lower managerial and professional
(3) Intermediate occupations
(4) Small employers and own account workers
(5) Lower supervisory and technical
(6) Semi-routine occupations
(7) Routine occupations
(8) Never worked, unemployed, and nec

FREQUENCY: Each quarter JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16+.

NOTES: This is a derived variable. Please see Volume 4 user guide for further guidance.

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT

EMPMON - Months continuously employed

Number of months

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Spring 93 (on ONS datasets only) Each quarter from Summer 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment (excluding certain government schemes).

EMPLEN - Length of time continuously employed

(1) Less than 3 months
(2) Between 3 and 6 months
(3) Between 6 and 12 months
(4) Between 1 and 2 years
(5) Between 2 and 5 years
(6) Between 5 and 10 years
(7) Between 10 and 20 years
(8) 20 years or more

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Spring 93 (on ONS datasets only) Each quarter from Summer 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment (excluding certain government schemes).

NOTES: This is a derived variable; please see Volume 4 User Guide for further guidance.

CONMPY - Year started working with current employer

Year (last 2 digits)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees, those on Government schemes or persons doing unpaid work for a relative's business (STAT = 1 or 3 OR RELBUS = 1 AND EVERWK = -9).

CONSEY - Year started as continuously self employed

Year (last 2 digits) from Spring 98 (4 digits)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are self employed or doing unpaid work for their own business (STAT = 2 OR OWNBUS = 1 AND EVERWK = -9).

CONMON - Month started current job

(1) January
(2) February
(3) March
(4) April
(5) May
(6) June
(7) July
(8) August
(9) September
(10) October
(11) November
(12) December

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who started work in the last 8 years, except unpaid family workers (CONMPY = < 8 or CONSEY = < 8).

CONYRLES – Compute Variable

Conyrles = 99

NOTES: This variable is calculated using CONMPY and computes the year in which employees started working continuously for current employer.

CONMLES – Compute Variable

Conmles = 99

NOTES: This variable is calculated using CONMPY, CONYRLES and CONMON and computes the month in which employees started working continuously for current employer.

HOWGET - How current job was obtained

From Spring 92 to Autumn 94
(1) Replying to a job advertisement
(2) Jobcentre, jobmarket etc.
(3) Careers Office
(4) Private employment agency or business
(5) Hearing from someone who worked there
(6) Direct application

(7) Some other way

From Winter 94 to OD07
(1) Replying to a job advertisement
(2) Jobcentre, jobmarket etc
(3) Careers office
(4) Jobclub
(5) Private employment agency or business
(6) Hearing from someone who worked there
(7) Direct application
(8) Some other way

From JM08
(1) Replying to a job advertisement
(2) Jobcentre / jobmarket or Training & Employment Agency Office
(3) Careers office / Connexions Office
(4) Job club
(5) Private employment agency or business
(6) Hearing from someone who worked there
(7) Direct application
(8) Some other way

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees and people on government schemes who have been with their current employer for less than one year/12 months.

NOTES: From Winter 94 the category (4) Jobclub has been added. From Spring 05, the routing reference period changed from 3 months or less to one year/12 months or less. From JM08, Connexions is included in response category (3).

CONPRE – Whether in paid employment or self-employed immediately before starting current job

(1) In paid employment
(2) Self-employed
(3) Not in paid employment or self employed

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM08

COVERAGE: Applies if currently working as an employee, government scheme or unpaid family worker (STAT=1 or 3 or 4) or (PRELBUS =1)) and respondent has been with their current employer /self-employed for 12 months or less (CONYRLES<=1) and (CONMLES<=12)).

CONPRY – Year started working continuously for previous employer or as self employed

(8) Answer given as year

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM08

COVERAGE: Applies if currently working as an employee, government scheme or unpaid family worker (Stat=1 or 3 or 4) or (PRELBUS = 1)) and has been with their current employer /self-employed for 12 months or less (CONYRLES<=1) and (CONMLES<=12)) and was in paid employment or self-employed before current job (CONPRE = 1 or 2).

CONPRM – Month started working continuously for previous employer or as self employed

(9) Answer given as month

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM08

COVERAGE: Applies if currently working as an employee, government scheme or unpaid family worker (STAT=1 or 3 or 4) or (PRELBUS = 1)) and has been with their current employer /self-employed for 12 months or less (CONYRLES<=1) and (CONMLES<=12)) and was in paid employment or self-employed before current job (CONPRE = 1 or 2).

CONPRR – Main reason for not being in paid employment or self-employed

(1) Unemployed/looking for work
(2) Student/training
(3) Looking after family/home/children
(4) Caring for a disabled or elderly person
(5) Temporarily sick or disabled
(6) Long term sick or disabled
(7) Didn't need employment
(8) Retired
(9) Made redundant
(10) Other reason

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM08

COVERAGE: Applies if currently working as an employee, government scheme or unpaid family worker (STAT=1 or 3 or 4) or (PRELBUS = 1)) and has been with their current employer /self-employed for 12 months or less (CONYRLES<=1) and (CONMLES<=12)) and was not in paid employment or self-employed before current job (CONPRE = 3).

TMPCON - Whether respondent has contract with employment agency

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05. Spring (AJ) quarters only from 2010.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who got their current work through a private employment agency or business (HOWGET = 5).

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

Respondents working directly for a temporary employment agency and are not performing any work for and under the supervision of another organisation should be coded 2 'No'.

REDUNDANCY WITHIN LAST 3 MONTHS

REDUND - Whether made redundant in last three months

(1) Made redundant
(2) Not made redundant

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16+.

NOTES: This variable combines all the questionnaire variables and should be used in all analysis of redundancies.

This is a derived variable – please see Volume 4 User guide for further detail.

Changes have made to the derivation of REDUND in the LFS. It now covers the number of people who were not in employment during the reference week and who reported that they had been made redundant in the month of the reference week or in the two calendar months prior to this; plus the number of people who were in employment during the reference week who started their job in the same calendar month as, or the two calendar months prior to, the reference week, and who reported that they had been made redundant in the past three months.

See article on p225-229 of the May 2000 *Labour Market Trends* for further details.

In JM11 the variable saw a minor amendment to its derivation.

Further amendments were made to the derivation of this variable in JM13.

REDPAID - Left paid job in last 3 months

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who started present job in last 3 months.

NOTES: If analysing data on redundancies made in the last three months, you should also filter on the variable REDUND = 1 (made redundant).

REDYL11 - Reason left last job

(1) dismissed
(2) made redundant or took voluntary redundancy
(3) temporary job which came to an end
(4) resigned
(5) gave up work for health reasons
(6) took early retirement
(7) retired(at or after state pension age)
(8) gave up work for family or personal reasons
(9) education or training
(10) left for some other reason

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent working and left paid job in last 3 months or unemployed in ref wk-left last job within 8 yrs of ref wk

NOTES: If analysing data on redundancies made in the last three months, you should also filter on the variable REDUND = 1 (made redundant).

This variable replaces REDYLFT.

This question was removed from the questionnaire in JM13 and replaced with REDYL13.

REDYL13 - Reason left last job

(1) dismissed
(2) made redundant
(3) took voluntary redundancy
(4) temporary job which came to an end
(5) resigned
(6) gave up work for health reasons
(7) took early retirement
(8) retired(at or after state pension age)
(9) gave up work for family or personal reasons
(10) education or training
(11) left for some other reason

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM13

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent working and left paid job in last 3 months or unemployed in ref wk-left last job within 8 yrs of ref wk

NOTES: If analysing data on redundancies made in the last three months, you should also filter on the variable REDUND = 1 (made redundant).

This variable replaces REDYL11.

HTHDIS- Health reason for being dismissed or redundant

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were dismissed, made redundant or took voluntary redundancy (REDYLFT=1 or 2).

HTHRET- Health reason for early retirement

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who took early retirement (REDYLFT=6).

HTHRES- Health reason for resigning

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who resigned from last job (REDYLFT=4).

REDYRS- Reason regarding care services for leaving job

(1) Looking after children or an adult in need of care
(2) Some other personal or family reason

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who gave up work for family or personal reasons or some other reason (REDYLFT = 8 or 9).

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

HTHOTH- Health reason for leaving last job

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who left paid job for some other personal or family reason (REDYLFT=9 and REDYRS≠1)

REDANY - Whether made redundant from any other job in last 3 months

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who left last paid job in last 3 months (REDYLFT = 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 AND REDPAID = 1).

NOTES: If analysing data on redundancies made in the last three months, you should also filter on the variable REDUND = 1 (made redundant).

REDSTAT - Status in job (made redundant from)

(1) Working as employee
(2) Self employed

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were made redundant from last job (REDYLFT = 2 AND REDPAID = 1) OR REDANY = 1)).

NOTES: If analysing data on redundancies made in the last three months, you should also filter on the variable REDUND = 1 (made redundant).

REDCLOS - Reason for leaving job left in last three months

(1) Closing down
(2) Cutting back on staff
(3) Other reason

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were made redundant from last job (REDYLFT = 2 AND REDPAID = 1) OR REDANY = 1)).

NOTES: If analysing data on redundancies made in the last three months, you should also filter on the variable REDUND = 1 (made redundant).

REDP(1-3) - Type of payment received

(1) Redundancy pay
(2) Pay in lieu of notice
(3) Some other kind of payment
(4) No payment

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were made redundant from last job (REDYLFT = 2 AND REDPAID = 1) OR REDANY = 1)).

NOTES: If analysing data on redundancies made in the last three months, you should also filter on the variable REDUND = 1 (made redundant).

This variable was coded as REDP(0-3) from Spring 95 to Winter 96.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

REDIND - Whether industry made redundant from is same as previously stated

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were made redundant from last job (REDPAID = 1 AND REDYLFT = 2) OR REDANY = 1)).

NOTES: Assumes industry is that described at INDT.

If analysing data on redundancies made in the last three months, you should also filter on the variable REDUND = 1 (made redundant).

REDOCC - Whether occupation made redundant from is same as previously stated

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were made redundant from last job (REDPAID = 1 AND REDYLFT = 2) OR REDANY = 1)).

NOTES: Assumes occupation is that described at OCCT.

If analysing data on redundancies made in the last three months, you should also filter on the variable REDUND = 1 (made redundant).

RDMPNO2 - Number of employees at work (redundant)

(1) 1-10
(2) 11-19
(3) 20-24
(4) Don’t know but under 25

(5) 25-49
(6) 50-249
(7) 250-499
(8) Don't know but between 50 and 499
(9) 500 or more

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 02

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees who have been made redundant from a job during the three months before interview (STAT = 1).

NOTES: This variable replaces REDMPNO. This variable records the total number of employees at the respondent's workplace, not just the number employed within the particular section or department he/she works in.

INDUSTRY MADE REDUNDANT FROM: CONVERSION TABLE

To convert SIC92 codes to SIC2007 codes;

The SIC 2007 industry coding frame has been introduced to replace the existing SIC 1992 version. In order to maintain some continuity the following variables are available to convert SIC92 codes to SIC2007 codes.

IN9207DR

(01-99) Range of values

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents made redundant in the three months prior to interview.

NOTES: This conversion variable gives reasonable comparisons, **not exact conversions.** This variable is derived from Redcls, EVERWK, REDIND,INDM92M, IMDM92L, RDIC92. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives full industry breakdowns for both SIC92 & SIC2007.

IN9207ER

(A) Agriculture, forestry and fishing
(B) Mining and quarrying
(C) Manufacturing
(D) Electricity, gas, air cond supply
(E) Water supply, sewerage, waste
(F) Construction
(G) Wholesale, retail, repair of vehicles
(H) Transport and storage
(I) Accommodation and food services
(J) Information and communication
(K) Financial and insurance activities
(L) Real estate activities
(M) Prof, scientific, technical activities
(N) Admin and support services
(O) Public admin and defence
(P) Education
(Q) Health and social work
(R) Arts, entertainment and recreation
(S) Other service activities
(T) Households as employers
(U) Extraterritorial organisations

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents made redundant in the three months prior to interview.

NOTES: This conversion variable gives reasonable comparisons, **not exact conversions.** This variable is derived from Redcls, EVERWK, REDIND,INDM92M, IMDM92L, RDIC92. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives full industry breakdowns for both SIC92 & SIC2007.

To convert SIC2007 codes to SIC92 codes;

IN0792DR

(01-60) **Range of values**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents made redundant in the three months prior to interview.

NOTES: This conversion variable gives reasonable comparisons, **not exact conversions.** This variable is derived from Redcls, EVERWK, REDIND, INDSC07M, INDSC07L, RDIC07. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives full industry breakdowns for both SIC92 & SIC2007.

IN0792ER

(1) **A-B: Agriculture & fishing**
(2) **C,E: Energy & water**
(3) **D: Manufacturing**
(4) **F: Construction**
(5) **G-H: Distribution, hotels & restaurants**
(6) **I: Transport & communication**
(7) **J-K: Banking, finance & insurance etc**
(8) **L-N: Public admin, education & health**
(9) **O-U: Other services**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents made redundant in the three months prior to interview.

NOTES: This conversion variable gives reasonable comparisons, **not exact conversions.** This variable is derived from Redcls, EVERWK, REDIND, INDSC07M, INDSC07L, RDIC07. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives full industry breakdowns for both SIC92 & SIC2007.

INDD07R – Industry division in job made redundant from

(01 – 99) **Range of industry codes**
(-8) **No Answer (NA)**
(-9) **Did Not Ask (DNA)**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents made redundant in the three months prior to interview.

NOTES: This variable is derived from REDUND, EVERWK, INDD07L, REDIND and INDD07M.

INDE07R – Industry sectors in job made redundant from

(1) **A-B: Agriculture, forestry & fishing**
(2) **C,E: Energy & water**
(3) **D: Manufacturing**
(4) **F: Construction**
(5) **G-H: Distribution, hotels & restaurants**
(6) **I: Transport & communication**
(7) **J-K: Banking, finance & insurance etc**
(8) **L-N: Public admin, education & health**
(9) **O-U: Other services**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents made redundant in the three months prior to interview.

NOTES: This variable is derived from REDUND, EVERWK, INDD07L, REDIND and INDD07M.

RDICd07 – Industry made redundant from

(01 – 99) **Range of industry codes**
(-8) **No Answer (NA)**
(-9) **Did Not Ask (DNA)**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents whose present industry is different to job where made redundant (REDIND = 2).

NOTES: This variable replaces RDIC92. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a full breakdown of industry coding.

RDIC92 - Industry made redundant from

(001-458) **Range of industry codes**
(459) **Inadequate description, No reply**
(461) **Workplace outside UK**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents whose present industry is different to job where made redundant (REDIND = 2).

NOTES: LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a full breakdown of industry coding.

REDINDYR - Industry made redundant from (reported)

(1) **A-B: Agriculture & fishing**
(2) **C,E: Energy & water**
(3) **D: Manufacturing**
(4) **F: Construction**
(5) **G-H: Distribution, hotels & restaurants**
(6) **I: Transport & communication**
(7) **J-K: Banking, finance & insurance etc**
(8) **L-N: Public admin, education & health**
(9) **O-U: Other services**
(10) **Workplace outside UK**
(-8) **NA, Inadequate description**
(-9) **DNA**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents made redundant in the three months prior to interview (REDUND = 1).

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit REDINDYR supersedes the variable REDINDY.

This variable is derived from REDUND, INECAC05, REDIND, INDS92L, INDSECT & RDIC92. The variable INECACR is replaced by INECAC05 in the derivation of this variable from Spring 05 onwards.

For a small number of people – who were made redundant in the three months prior to interview, had been in employment again since then, but were not in employment at the time of interview – it is assumed that the industry they were made redundant from is the same as the industry in their most recent job.

If analysing data on redundancies made in the last three months, you should also filter on the variable REDUND = 1 (made redundant).

RDOCOD - Occupation made redundant from if different from previously stated

(100-999) Range of occupation codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97 to Winter 2000. Each quarter from Spring 01 to Spring 04 (on ONS datasets only).

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents whose present occupation is different to job where made redundant (REDOCC = 2).

NOTES: LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a full breakdown of industry coding.

SOC10R - Occupation made redundant from

(1111-9279) Range of occupation codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were made redundant in the three months prior to interview.

NOTES: This variable replaces RDOCOD. This variable is derived from REDOCC, OCOD10M, STATR, OCOD10R & REDSTAT.

HOME WORKERS

HOME - Whether working from home in main job

(1) In own home
(2) In the same grounds or buildings as home
(3) In different places using home as a base
(4) Somewhere quite separate from home

FREQUENCY: Spring & Autumn quarters from Spring 92 to Autumn 96. Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees, self employed or unpaid family workers (WRKING = 1 or JBAWAY = 1 or OWNBUS = 1 or RELBUS = 1).

EVHM98 - Whether doing paid or unpaid work at home in main job

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who mainly work away from home (HOME = 2, 3 or 4).

NOTES: This variable replaces PUHOME.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

HM4WK- Paid or unpaid work at home

(1) on at least half of the days worked
(2) for at least one hour (but less than half of the days worked)
(3) not at all (or for less than one hour)

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from 2010.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who mainly work away from home (HOME = 1 or 2 and EvHm98 = Yes or 3 and EvHm98 = Yes or 4 and EvHm98 = Yes).

NOTES: This variable is asked in all waves in AJ and wave 1 in all other quarters.

HOMED(1-3) - Worked at least one FULL day at home in reference week in main job

(1) In own home
(2) In the same grounds or buildings as home
(3) In different places using home as a base
(4) Not worked at home during reference week

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters in 97. Spring quarters only from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who worked in the reference week, but not on a Govt Scheme (WRKING = 1 or OWNBUS = 1 or RELBUS = 1).

NOTES: This question is asked in order to identify those people who do work at home occasionally although their main place of work may not be their home, for example, a respondent who spends four days a week working in the office and one day working at home.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

TELEQA - Used both telephone and computer to carry out work at home

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters in 97. AJ quarters only from Spring 98.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who work at home or use it as a work base (HOME = 1 or 3 OR HOMED = 1 or 3).

NOTES: Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

TELEQB - Whether possible to work at home without using both telephone and computer

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters in 97. AJ quarters only from Spring 98.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who use a telephone and a computer for work at home (TELEQA = 1).

NOTES: TELEQA and TELEQB are asked to establish whether the use of a telephone AND computer are essential for the work performed at home, i.e. they are 'tele-workers'. Some respondents may use them together (e.g. for telephone canvassing using a computerised database), while others may

use them independently. To be coded 'Yes' at TELEQB they have to be able to carry out their work without using a telephone and a computer.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

ATFROM - Who working for from home

(1) Family business
(2) Outside firm or organisation
(3) Own account

FREQUENCY: Spring 92 only. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 93 to Autumn 97. AJ quarters only from Spring 98.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who work at home or use it as a work base (HOME = 1 or 3 OR HOMED = 1 or 3).

NOTES: Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

SMESIT - Type of work done from home

(1) Own or rent a business
(2) Have a living-in job
(3) Accommodation provided by employer

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 92 to Autumn 98. AJ quarters only from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who mainly work at home (HOME = 2 or HOMED = 2).

NOTES: Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

LOCATION

REGWKR - Region of place of work (reported)

Spring 92 & Autumn 92		Spring 93 onwards	
(1)	**Tyne & Wear**	**(1)**	**Tyne & Wear**
(2)	**Rest of Northern region**	**(2)**	**Rest of North East**
(3)	**South Yorkshire**	**(3)**	**South Yorkshire**
(4)	**West Yorkshire**	**(4)**	**West Yorkshire**
(5)	**Rest of Yorks & Humberside**	**(5)**	**Rest of Yorks & Humberside**
(6)	**East Midlands**	**(6)**	**East Midlands**
(7)	**East Anglia**	**(7)**	**East Anglia**
(8)	**Inner London**	**(8)**	**Central London**
(9)	**Outer London**	**(9)**	**Inner London**
(10)	**Rest of South East**	**(10)**	**No Code 10**
(11)	**South West**	**(11)**	**Outer London**
(12)	**West Midlands (met county)**	**(12)**	**Rest of South East**
(13)	**Rest of West Midlands**	**(13)**	**South West**
(14)	**Greater Manchester**	**(14)**	**West Midlands (met county)**
(15)	**Merseyside**	**(15)**	**Rest of West Midlands**
(16)	**Rest of North West**	**(16)**	**Greater Manchester**
(17)	**Wales**	**(17)**	**Merseyside**
(18)	**Strathclyde**	**(18)**	**Rest of North West**

(19)	**Rest of Scotland**	**(19)**	**Wales**
(21)	**Workplace outside UK**	**(20)**	**Strathclyde**
		(21)	**Rest of Scotland**
		(22)	**Northern Ireland**
		(23)	**Workplace outside UK**

FREQUENCY: Spring & Autumn quarters only from Spring 92 to Autumn 96. Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit REGWKR supersedes the variable REGWK.

This is a derived variable – please see Volume 4 User Guide for further guidance.

From Spring 2000 UALDWK is used in the derivation of this variable; prior to this LADWK was used. Central London is defined by the Department of Transport as the area within the bounds of the main London British Rail train termini.

REGWKR is not included on the Summer 99 datasets.

GORWKR - Region of place of work

(1)	**Tyne & Wear**	**(12)**	**East of England**
(2)	**Rest of North East**	**(13)**	**Central London**
(3)	**Greater Manchester**	**(14)**	**Inner London**
(4)	**Merseyside**	**(15)**	**Outer London**
(5)	**Rest of North West**	**(16)**	**South East**
(6)	**South Yorkshire**	**(17)**	**South West**
(7)	**West Yorkshire**	**(18)**	**Wales**
(8)	**Rest of Yorkshire & Humberside**	**(19)**	**Strathclyde**
(9)	**East Midlands**	**(20)**	**Rest of Scotland**
(10)	**West Midlands (met county)**	**(21)**	**Northern Ireland**
(11)	**Rest of West Midlands**	**(22)**	**Workplace outside UK**

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 95 to Autumn 96. Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit GORWKR supersedes the variable GORWK.

This variable is derived from STAT2, HOME2, GOVTOR, UALAD99, LADWAD, UALDWK2 & WKPL299.

This variable is based on Government Office Regions. From Spring 2000 UALDWK is used in the derivation of this variable; prior to this LADWK was used. Central London is defined by the Department of Transport as the area within the bounds of the main London British Rail train termini.

SAMELAD - Whether lives and works in same Local Authority District

(1) **Lives and works in same LAD**
(2) **Lives in different LAD to place of work**

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Autumn 92 to Autumn 96. Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment excluding those on government schemes.

NOTES: This is a derived variable; please see Volume 4 User guide for further guidance. From Spring 2000 UALDO is used in the derivation of this variable; prior to this LAD was used.

SAMELAD is not included on datasets for Summer and Winter 99.

TRAVEL TO WORK

TRVTME - Usual home to work travel time in minutes

Time in minutes

FREQUENCY: Autumn quarters only from Autumn 92 to Autumn 06 and every quarter (waves 1 & 5) every three years.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment excluding those on government schemes and those working from home or using their home as a working base.

NOTES: This question is only asked where respondents have said they work somewhere separate from their home. Time is recorded in minutes and travel time over three hours is recorded as 180 minutes. Those working outside the UK are recorded as '0'.

From Autumn 06 all 'Travel to work' questions are asked in Autumn every year and in waves 1 and 5, every quarter, every 3 years e.g. 2006, 2009 etc.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

TRVMTH - Usual method of travel to work

(1) Car, van, minibus, works van
(2) Motorbike, moped, scooter
(3) Bicycle
(4) Bus, coach, private bus
(5) Taxi
(6) Railway train
(7) Underground train/light railway/tram (GB only)
(8) Walk
(9) Other way of travelling

FREQUENCY: Autumn quarters from Autumn 92 to Autumn 99. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 00 to Spring 01. Autumn quarters only from Autumn 01 to Autumn 06. OD quarters only from OD06 and every quarter (waves 1 & 5) every three years.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment excluding those on government schemes and hose working from home or using their home as a working base

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets in Spring 2000.

From Autumn 06 all 'Travel to work' questions are asked in Autumn every year and in waves 1 and 5, every quarter, every 3 years e.g. 2006, 2009 etc.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

TRVDRV - Use of car/van/minibus/works van to travel to work

(1) As a driver
(2) As a passenger
(3) Sometimes as a passenger, sometimes as a driver

FREQUENCY: Autumn quarters from Autumn 96 to Autumn 99. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 00 to Spring 01. Autumn quarters only from Autumn 01 to Autumn 06 and every quarter (waves 1 & 5) every three years.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who use car/van/minibus/works van to travel to work (TRVMTH = 1). This variable is only available on ONS datasets in Spring 2000. From Autumn 06 all 'Travel to work' questions are asked in Autumn every year and in waves 1 and 5, every quarter, every 3 years e.g. 2006, 2009 etc.

NOTES: Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

SICKNESS

ACTWKDY(1-7) - Days scheduled to work

(1) Monday
(2) Tuesday
(3) Wednesday
(4) Thursday
(5) Friday
(6) Saturday
(7) Sunday
(8) Not working at all
(9) Scheduled working days not relevant

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2000 to Autumn 2000 (on ONS datasets only). Each quarter from Winter 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents working during reference week or on government scheme.

NOTES: In AJ10 some amendments were made to the LFS questionnaire in order to improve the collection of data on days taken off due to sickness absence. Prior to AJ10, respondents who were employed but had been off for the whole reference week (or longer) were stating at ACTWKDY that they were not working and so didn't get asked ILLWK or ILLDAYS1-7. A check was introduced at the question ACTWKDY with the purpose of increasing the number of people either self-employed or off work for reasons of sickness or injury disclosing their scheduled work days. Despite improving the accuracy of the data collected the required changes resulted in a discontinuity in the time series. The introduction of the check has led to an increase in people reporting five days or more sickness absence who were previously being missed.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

ILLWK - Had days off work because sick or injured

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2000 to Autumn 2000 (on ONS datasets only). Each quarter from Winter 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were scheduled to work any day in reference week (ACTWKDY $\neq$ 8 or 9).

NOTES: This variable replaces SICK.

ILLDAYS(1-7) - Days had off sick or injured

(1) Monday
(2) Tuesday
(3) Wednesday
(4) Thursday
(5) Friday
(6) Saturday
(7) Sunday

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2000 to Autumn 2000 (on ONS datasets only). Each quarter from Winter 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who had days off due to sickness/injury (ILLWK = 1).

NOTES: This variable replaces SIKDAY and SIKSUN.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

ILL1PD- Period of sickness

(1) one period of sickness absence from work
(2) more than one

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who had days off sick or injured (ILLDAYS = response).

IL1BEF- Period of sickness start day

(1) the first day of your working week
(2) before that

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who had one period of sickness absence (ILL1PD = 1).

ILLNE11 – main condition that caused sickness absence

(1) Back pain
(2) Neck and upper limb problems (e.g. arthritis in hand joints, stiff neck)
(3) Other musculoskeletal problems
(4) Stress, depression, anxiety (common mental health problems)
(5) Manic depression, schizophrenia and other serious mental health problems
(6) Minor illnesses: coughs, colds and flu; sickness, nausea and diarrhoea
(7) Other respiratory conditions (e.g. asthma, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease [OPD], bronchitis, pneumonia)
(8) Other gastrointestinal problems (e.g. irritable bowel syndrome [IBS], piles, bowel cancer, stomach ulcer)
(9) Headaches and migraines
(10) Genito-urinary; to include urine infections, menstrual problems, pregnancy problems
(11) Heart, blood pressure & circulation problems
(12) Eye, ear, nose & mouth/dental; to include sinusitis and toothache
(13) Diabetes
(14) Other (accidents, poisonings, infectious diseases, skin disorders and anything else not covered above)
15) Prefers not to give details

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to those with one period of sickness absence.

This variable replaced ILLNESS.

IL2BEF- First period of sickness start day

(1) on the first day of your working week
(2) before that

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who had more than one period of sickness absence (ILL1PD = 2).

ILLFST11 – main condition that caused first sickness absence

(1) Back pain
(2) Neck and upper limb problems (e.g. arthritis in hand joints, stiff neck)
(3) Other musculoskeletal problems
(4) Stress, depression, anxiety (common mental health problems)
(5) Manic depression, schizophrenia and other serious mental health problems
(6) Minor illnesses: coughs, colds and flu; sickness, nausea and diarrhoea
(7) Other respiratory conditions (e.g. asthma, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease [OPD], bronchitis, pneumonia)
(8) Other gastrointestinal problems (e.g. irritable bowel syndrome [IBS], piles, bowel cancer, stomach ulcer)
(9) Headaches and migraines
(10) Genito-urinary; to include urine infections, menstrual problems, pregnancy problems
(11) Heart, blood pressure & circulation problems
(12) Eye, ear, nose & mouth/dental; to include sinusitis and toothache
(13) Diabetes
(14) Other (accidents, poisonings, infectious diseases, skin disorders and anything else not covered above)
(15) Prefers not to give details

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to those with more than one period of sickness absence.

This variable replaced ILLFST.

ILLST- Illness start

(1) 1 day
(2) 2 days
(3) 3 days
(4) 4 days
(5) 5 days
(6) 6 days
(7) 7 days
(8) more than 7 days but less than or equal to 2 weeks
(9) more than 2 weeks but less than or equal to 1 month
(10) more than 1 month but less than or equal to 2 months
(11) more than 2 months but less than or equal to 3 months
(12) more than 3 months but less than or equal to 6 months
(13) more than 6 months but less than or equal to 9 months
(14) more than 9 months but less than or equal to 1 year
(15) more than 1 year

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who's first period of sickness started before the first day of their working week (IL1BEF = 2) or (IL2BEF = 2).

ILNXSM- Medical reason

(1) the same medical reason
(2) a different medical reason

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who had more than one period of sickness absence (ILL1PD = 2).

ILLNXT11 – main condition that caused further sickness absence

(1) Back pain
(2) Neck and upper limb problems (e.g. arthritis in hand joints, stiff neck)
(3) Other musculoskeletal problems
(4) Stress, depression, anxiety (common mental health problems)
(5) Manic depression, schizophrenia and other serious mental health problems
(6) Minor illnesses: coughs, colds and flu; sickness, nausea and diarrhoea
(7) Other respiratory conditions (e.g. asthma, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease [OPD], bronchitis, pneumonia)
(8) Other gastrointestinal problems (e.g. irritable bowel syndrome [IBS], piles, bowel cancer, stomach ulcer)
(9) Headaches and migraines
(10) Genito-urinary; to include urine infections, menstrual problems, pregnancy problems
(11) Heart, blood pressure & circulation problems
(12) Eye, ear, nose & mouth/dental; to include sinusitis and toothache
(13) Diabetes
(14) Other (accidents, poisonings, infectious diseases, skin disorders and anything else not covered above)
(15) Prefers not to give details

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to those with more than one period of sickness absence and the reason for the second absence was different from the first.

This variable replaced ILLNXT.

ILLOFF - Number of days off sick in reference week

(1) One day
(2) Two days
(3) Three days
(4) Four days
(5) Five days
(6) Six days
(7) Seven days

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who had days off due to sickness/injury (ILLDAYS = 1-7).

NOTES: Only days where respondent was scheduled to work but was unable to do so because of sickness or injury are recorded.

ILLMON - Whether off work sick on a Monday

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who had days off due to sickness/injury (ILLWK = 2).

NOTES: Only days where respondent was scheduled to work but was unable to do so because of sickness or injury are recorded.

ILLTUE - Whether off work sick on a Tuesday

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who had days off due to sickness/injury (ILLWK = 2).

NOTES: Only days where respondent was scheduled to work but was unable to do so because of sickness or injury are recorded.

ILLWED - Whether off work sick on a Wednesday

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who had days off due to sickness/injury (ILLWK = 2).

NOTES: Only days where respondent was scheduled to work but was unable to do so because of sickness or injury are recorded.

ILLTHU - Whether off work sick on a Thursday

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who had days off due to sickness/injury (ILLWK = 2).

NOTES: Only days where respondent was scheduled to work but was unable to do so because of sickness or injury are recorded.

ILLFRI - Whether off work sick on a Friday

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who had days off due to sickness/injury (ILLWK = 2).

NOTES: Only days where respondent was scheduled to work but was unable to do so because of sickness or injury are recorded.

ILLSAT - Whether off work sick on a Saturday

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who had days off due to sickness/injury (ILLWK = 2).

NOTES: Only days where respondent was scheduled to work but was unable to do so because of sickness or injury are recorded.

ILLSUN - Whether off work sick on a Sunday

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who had days off due to sickness/injury (ILLWK = 2).

NOTES: Only days where respondent was scheduled to work but was unable to do so because of sickness or injury are recorded.

HOURS

Structure of LFS hours variables – hours worked per week

When conducting analysis of hours worked there are three elements to consider:

(10) whether to use usual or actual hours worked;

ii) whether to include or exclude paid and unpaid overtime;

iii) whether to include hours worked in second jobs.

The table below shows which LFS variables are available to provide this information. Second job information is only available for actual hours including overtime. In general it is recommended that the derived variables are used because these include all respondents. The derived variables TOTHRS and SUMHRS both measure total hours worked in main and second jobs, but are derived in different ways and give slightly different results. SUMHRS is available from Spring 1995 onwards and should be used in preference to TOTHRS.

	People who Never work overtime	**People who work overtime**	**Derived variables - all people**
Usual hours – main job			
Total usual hours excluding overtime	**TOTUS1**	**USUHR**	**BUSHR**
Usual paid overtime		**POTHR**	
Usual unpaid overtime		**UOTHR**	
Total usual hours including overtime		**TOTUS2**	**TTUSHR**
Actual hours – main job			
Total actual hours excluding overtime	**TOTAC1**	**ACTHR**	**BACTHR**
Actual paid overtime		**ACTPOT**	
Actual unpaid overtime		**ACTUOT**	
Total actual hours including overtime		**TOTAC2**	**TTACHR**
Actual hours – second job			
Actual hours in second job including overtime		**ACTHR2**	
Actual hours – main and second job			
Total hours worked in reference week			**TOTHRS**

in main and second jobs			**SUMHRS**

EVEROT - Whether ever work paid or unpaid overtime

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees, self-employed and those on employer based government schemes.

NOTES: This question is asked first so that respondents who never work overtime are not asked the overtime questions.

TOTUS1 - Total usual hours worked excluding lunch breaks (no overtime)

(0-96) Hours of work
(97) 97 or more
(99) Don't know/No answer

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who never work overtime or did any paid work during the reference week (EVEROT = 2 OR OWNBUS = 1 OR RELBUS = 1).

NOTES: As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 – 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 – 30.4 etc.

USUHR - Usual hours worked excluding overtime

(0-96) Hours of work
(97) 97 or more
(99) Don't know/No answer

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who may work paid or unpaid overtime (EVEROT = 1).

NOTES: This variable excludes meal breaks and any overtime worked. As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 – 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 – 30.4 etc.

PAIDHRU - Paid hours (based on usual hours per week)

(0-96) Number of hours
(97) 97 or more hours

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Autumn 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees, self employed and those on employer based government schemes.

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE, TOTUS1, POTHR, USUHR & EVEROT.

PAIDHRU is not included on datasets for all quarters in 1999.

POTHR - Usual hours of paid overtime

(0-96) Hours of overtime
(97) 97 or more
(99) Don't know/No answer

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who may work paid or unpaid overtime (EVEROT = 1).

NOTES: As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 – 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 – 30.4 etc.

UOTHR - Usual hours of unpaid overtime

(0-96) Hours of overtime
(97) 97 or more
(99) Don't know/No answer

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who may work paid or unpaid overtime (EVEROT = 1).

NOTES: As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 – 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 – 30.4 etc.

TOTUS2 - Usual hours worked including overtime

(0-96) Hours of work
(97) 97 and over
(99) Don't know/No answer

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who may work paid or unpaid overtime (EVEROT = 1).

NOTES: This variable includes both paid and unpaid overtime. As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 – 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 – 30.4 etc.

TOTAC1 - Total actual hours worked (no overtime)

(0-96) Hours of work
(97) 97 and over
(99) Don't know/No answer

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who never work overtime and actually worked in reference week.

NOTES: Those respondents who did not work in the reference week even though they had a job, i.e. on holiday or sick, are coded as '0'. This variable excludes meal breaks. As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 – 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 – 30.4 etc.

ACTHR - Actual hours worked excluding overtime

(0-96) Hours of work
(97) 97 or more
(99) Don't know/No answer

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who work overtime and actually worked in reference week.

NOTES: Those respondents who did not work in the reference week even though they had a job, i.e. on holiday or sick, are coded as '0'. This variable excludes meal breaks and any overtime worked. As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 – 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 – 30.4 etc.

PAIDHRA - Paid Hours (based on actual hours per week)

(0-96) Number of hours
(97) 97 or more hours

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Autumn 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees, self employed and those on employer based government schemes.

NOTES: This is a derived variable; please see Volume 4 User Guide for further guidance.

PAIDHRA is not included on datasets for all quarters in 1999.

ACTPOT - Actual hours of paid overtime

(0-96) Hours of overtime
(97) 97 or more
(99) Don't know/No answer

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who work overtime and actually worked in reference week.

NOTES: Those respondents who did not work in the reference week even though they had a job, i.e. on holiday or sick, are coded as '0'. As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 – 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 – 30.4 etc.

ACTUOT - Actual hours of unpaid overtime

(0-96) Hours of overtime
(97) 97 or more
(99) Don't know/No answer

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who work overtime and actually worked in reference week.

NOTES: Those respondents who did not work in the reference week even though they had a job, i.e. on holiday or sick, are coded as '0'. As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 – 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 – 30.4 etc.

TOTAC2 - Actual hours worked including paid and unpaid overtime

(0-96) Hours of work
(97) 97 or more
(99) Don't know/No answer

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who work overtime and actually worked in reference week.

NOTES: Those respondents who did not work in the reference week even though they had a job, i.e. on holiday or sick, are coded as '0'. As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 – 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 – 30.4 etc.

BUSHR - Total usual hours worked in main job (excluding overtime)

(0-96) Number of usual hours
(97) 97 or more hours

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment excluding those on certain government schemes.

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE, EVEROT, TOTUS & USUHR.

TTUSHR - Total usual hours worked in main job (including overtime)

(0-96) Hours of work
(97) 97 or more

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE Applies to all respondents in employment excluding those on certain government schemes.

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE, TOTUS1, TOTUS2 & EVEROT. TTUSHR includes paid and unpaid overtime. As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 – 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 – 30.4 etc.

BACTHR - Basic actual hours in main job (per week)

(0-96) Number of hours
(97) 97 hours or more

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Autumn 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment excluding those on certain government schemes.

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE, TOTAC1, ACTHR & EVEROT.

TTACHR - Total actual hours worked in main job in reference week

(0-96) Hours of work
(97) 97 or more

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment excluding those on certain government schemes.

NOTES: This is a derived variable; please see Volume 4 User Guide for further guidance. TTACHR includes any paid or unpaid overtime worked in the reference week.

Those respondents who did not work in the reference week even though they had a job, i.e. on holiday or sick, are coded as '0'. As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 – 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 – 30.4 etc.

TOTHRS - Total hours worked in reference week

(0-96) Hours of work
(97) 97 or more
(98) Away from job

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

NOTES: This is as derived variable; please see Volume 4 for further guidance. This variable includes any hours worked in a second job.

As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 – 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 – 30.4 etc.

YLESS6 - Reason worked fewer hours than usual in reference week

(1) Number of hours worked/overtime varies
(2) Bank holiday
(3) Maternity/Paternity leave
(4) Parental Leave
(5) Other leave/holiday
(6) Sick or injured
(7) Attending a training course away from own workplace
(8) Started new job/changed jobs
(9) Ended job and did not start new one that week
(10) Laid off/short time/work interrupted by bad weather
(11) Laid off/short time/work interrupted by labour dispute at own workplace
(12) Laid off/short time/work interrupted by economic or other causes
(13) Other personal family reasons
(14) Other reasons

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees, self-employed, unpaid family workers and those on employer based government schemes who worked fewer hours than usual in the reference week (including none).

NOTES: Most of the responses are self explanatory, however additional detail for some are shown below.

Maternity/Paternity leave – only respondents who are on the special period of maternity leave that is allowed by law are included here. Any other leave for reasons of child-bearing or child rearing are coded as "other reasons".

Attending a training course away from own workplace – this applies only to respondents who are undergoing education or training outside the workplace. Respondents who are not working because of a training course inside the workplace are coded as "other reasons"

Laid off/short time/work interrupted by labour dispute at own workplace – This code is only used for respondents directly involved in a labour dispute (strike) at their own workplace. This could involve being either "called out" or "laid off" because of a labour dispute in the respondents own workplace.

Laid off/short time/work interrupted by economic and other causes – applies to respondents who were not working for technical or economic reasons: e.g. shortage of orders (economic reason) or because production at their workplace was impeded by a shortage of material supplies (e.g. caused by a labour dispute outside the respondents workplace or at another firm halting supplies). In the latter case the respondent would not be personally involved in the labour dispute.

Between Spring 1992 and Winter 2005 this variable was called YLESS.

YMORE - Reason for working more weekly hours

(1) Variable hours worked
(2) Overtime
(3) Other reasons

FREQUENCY: Spring only in 98. All quarters in 99. Spring only in 2000. Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment except those on certain government schemes who worked more hours than usual.

MATLVE - Status of maternity leave

(1) A legal entitlement (statutory maternity leave/absence)
(2) Leave employer has allowed (contractual maternity leave)
(3) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96 to Winter 97. AJ quarters only from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all women respondents on maternity leave (YLESS = 3 and SEX = 2).

VARYHR - Whether weekly hours tend to vary

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 98 to Spring 2000. Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in work and whose usual hours were not worked in reference week but variable hours not previously stated.

NOTES: Applies particularly to self-employed people or shift workers. It also includes respondents working flexible hours in a flexi-time system if they said that their hours varied. It may also be due to the respondent working varying amounts of paid or unpaid overtime.

DIFFHR6 - Whether hours different from usual in reference week

(1) More than usual hours
(2) Hours vary
(3) Bank holiday
(4) Maternity/paternity leave
(5) Parental leave
(6) Other leave/holiday
(7) Sick or injured
(8) Training course
(9) Started/changed jobs
(10) Ended job
(11) Bad weather
(12) Labour dispute
(13) Economic/other causes
(14) Personal/family
(15) Other reasons
(16) No reason given
(17) Same as usual hours

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 2005.

COVERAGE: Applies to all persons in employment.

NOTES: Options 17 & 18 were removed from Summer 94 onwards.

Between Spring 1992 and Winter 2005 this variable was called DIFFHR.

SUMHRS - Total actual hours worked in main and second job

(0 – 97) Number of hours worked

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 94

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who worked during reference week.

NOTES: This variable is derived from TTACHR & ACTHR2.

EMPLOYMENT PATTERN

SHFTWK99 - Whether shift work done in respondents main job

(1) Most of the time
(2) Occasionally
(3) Never

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment excluding college based government schemes.

NOTES: This variable replaced SHFTWK. The wording of the response categories has been altered in order to obtain better quality data.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

SHFTYP - Type of shift pattern

(1) Three-shift working
(2) Continental shifts
(3) Two-shift system with "earlies" and "lates"/double day shifts
(4) Sometimes night and sometimes day shifts
(5) Split shifts
(6) Morning shifts
(7) Evening or twilight shifts
(8) Night shifts
(9) Weekend shifts
(10) Other type of shift work

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who may do shift work (SHFTWK99 = 1 or 2).

NOTES: The shift work categories are defined below:

Three-shift working – the day is divided into three working periods – morning, afternoon and night. This kind of shift work usually, but not always, involves one or more weeks of mornings, followed by one or more weeks of afternoons, followed by one or more weeks of nights.

Continental shifts – this is a continuous three-shift system that rotates rapidly e.g. three mornings, then two afternoons, then two nights. Usually there is a break between shift changes.

Two-shift system with earlies and lates or double day shifts – normally two shifts of eight hours each, e.g. 0600-1400 and 1400-2200. Shifts are usually alternated weekly or over longer intervals.

Split shifts – these are full shifts divided into two distinct parts with a gap of several hours in between. Used in industries where peak demands are met at different times of the day e.g. catering, passenger transport and service industries.

Morning shift – if this is full-time, most commonly 0600-1400. This code is used if the morning shift is the only shift worked or worked part time during the morning.

Evening shift – if this is full-time, most commonly 1500-2400. Also used for a part-time shift 1700-2100 or 1800-2200. Part-time evening shifts are usually called twilight shifts.

Night shift – if this is full-time, most commonly 1800-0600, and usually continuing after midnight. This code is used only for permanent night work.

Weekend shift – this code is used for work during Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays (0600-1800), when there is no other work.

Other type of shift work – this code is only used when none of the above apply.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

FLED10 - Type of agreed work arrangement

(1) Flexible working hours (Flexitime)
(2) Annualised hours contract
(3) Term time working
(4) Job sharing
(5) Nine day fortnight
(6) Four and a half day week
(7) Zero hours contract
(8) On-Call Working
(9) None of these
(10) Don't know

FREQUENCY: AJ, OD or wave 1 only from Spring 2010.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment, excluding those on college-based schemes.

NOTES: This variable is derived from FLEX10. The categories are defined as below:

This variable replaced FLED9D in 2010.

Please see the following article that explains how the LFS estimates zero hour contracts.

Flexible working hours – Employees can vary their daily start and finish times each day. Over an accounting period (usually four weeks or a calendar month) debit and credit hours can be carried over into another accounting period. Variable start and finish times on their own are **not** enough for a flexitime system. There must also be a formal accounting period.

Annualised hours contract – The number of hours an employee has to work are calculated over a full year. Instead of say, 40 hours per week, employees are contracted to say 1900 hours per year (after allowing for leave and other entitlements). Longer hours are worked over certain parts of the year and shorter hours at other periods. Variations in hours are related to seasonal factors or fluctuation in demand for the companies goods or services.

Term time working – Respondents' work during the school or college term. Unpaid leave is taken during the school holidays, although their pay may be spread equally over the year.

Job sharing – This is a type of part time working. A full-time job is divided between, usually, two people. The job sharers work at different times, although their may be a changeover period.

Both nine day fortnights and four and a half day weeks working arrangements involve the 5 day working week being compressed into fewer full days. Such arrangements refer to **full-time** working only.

Nine day fortnight – involves individual employees having one day off every other week. The actual day off may vary so long as the employee keeps to an alternating pattern of one 5 day week followed by one 4 day week.

Four and a half day week – Typically involves the normal working week finishing early on Fridays. The short day need not necessarily be Friday, but this is the most obvious and common day.

Zero hours contract – is where a person is not contracted to work a set number of hours, and is only paid for the number of hours that they actually work.

In most cases a respondent who works any of these particular type of shift patterns will recognise the term and will require no further explanation. Where a respondent asks what is meant by the term it is unlikely they work such shift patterns and are generally coded as (8) or (9).

FLEX10(1-3) - Type of agreed work arrangement

(1) Flexitime (Flexible working hours)
(2) Annualised hours contract
(3) Term-time working
(4) Job sharing
(5) Nine-day fortnight
(6) Four-and-a-half day week
(7) Zero hours contract
(8) On-call working
(9) None of these

FREQUENCY: AJ, OD or wave 1 only from 2010.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment excluding those on certain government schemes.

NOTES: This variable replaced FLEX9D(1-3) in 2010, which, in turn, replaced NINDAY which was discontinued from 1993. Respondents may give up to three responses. Prior to Spring 97 this variable was coded FLEX9D(0-2). Option 9 'Don't know' has been removed from Spring 04.

See FLED10 for definitions of the individual categories.

Please be aware that between the first quarter of 2004 and JS13, there was a check in the questionnaire that did not allow respondents to say that they worked shift work at SHFTWK99 and then go on to say that they worked zero hours at FLEX10. However, as SHFTWK99 is only asked in wave 1 and in AJ, this check only affected AJ respondents and all wave 1 respondents.
From JS13 onwards, this check has been removed i.e. zero hours contracts and shift work are no longer deemed incompatible.
Analysts should be aware of this when doing any analysis surrounding zero hours contracts and are advised to restrict their analysis to OD quarters. Please note that this does not affect data sets prior to 2004 and after AJ13.

Please see the following article that explains in further detail how the LFS estimates zero hour contracts.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

LSSOTH - Time off flexi or annual

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring only in 2000. AJ quarters only from Spring 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who give a reason for working less hours and they work either flexi-time or annualised hours (YLESS = 1, 4, 12 or 13 AND FLEX10 = 1 or 2).

NOTES: This variable relates to reasons for the respondent not having worked in the reference week, although they have a job.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

FLEXW1 - Whether respondent works flexi-time

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment and on certain government schemes.

FLEXW2 - Whether respondent works to annualised hours contract

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment and on certain government schemes.

FLEXW3 - Whether respondent works to a term time working agreement

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment and on certain government schemes.

FLEXW4 - Whether respondent's work involves job sharing

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment and on certain government schemes.

FLEXW5 - Whether respondent works a nine day fortnight

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment and on certain government schemes.

FLEXW6 - Whether respondent works a four and a half day week

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment and on certain government schemes.

FLEXW7 - Whether respondent works zero hours contract

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment and on certain government schemes.

NOTES: Please see the following article that explains how the LFS estimates zero hour contracts.

FLEXW8 - Whether respondent works none of the working patterns described

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment and on certain government schemes.

FLEXW9 - Whether respondent does not know which agreed working arrangements are worked

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment and on certain government schemes.

FLEXW10 - Whether respondent works on-call working

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 2010.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment and on certain government schemes.

DAYSPZ - Number of different days per week worked

(1-7) Number of days

FREQUENCY: AJ, OD or wave 1 only from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment excluding those on certain government schemes (FLEX10 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 7,or 9).

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

USUWRKM(1-3) - Usual work pattern

(1) During the day
(2) During the evening
(3) At night

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

NOTES: From Spring 2000, the coding structure of this variable changed and USUWRK was set to YES (1) if respondents usually worked during the relevant period and NO (2) to those who did not work during the relevant period.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

USUWRK(1-3) - Respondents usual pattern of work

(1) Usual to work during day
(2) Usual to work during evening
(3) Usual to work at night

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

NOTES: From Spring 2000, the coding structure of this variable changed and USUWRK was set to YES (1) if respondents usually worked during the relevant period and NO (2) to those who did not work during the relevant period.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

EVENG - Evening work in last 4 weeks

(1) Half or more of the total time you worked was at night
(2) Less than half?
(3) No time worked at night in past 4 weeks

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from AJ07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who usually work in the evening (USUWRK = 2).

NOTES: Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

NIGHT - Night work in the last 4 weeks

(1) Half or more of the total time you worked was in the night
(2) Or less than half?
(3) No time worked in evening in past 4 weeks

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from AJ07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who usually work in the night (USUWRK = 3).

NOTES: Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

EVDAY - Whether respondent ever works during the day

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who do not usually work during the day.

NOTES: Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

EVEVE - Whether respondent ever works during the evening

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who do not usually work during the evening.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

EVNGHT - Whether respondent ever works at night

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who do not usually work at night.

NOTES: Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

WCHDAY(1-7) - Which days of the week respondent usually works on

(1) Monday
(2) Tuesday
(3) Wednesday
(4) Thursday
(5) Friday
(6) Saturday
(7) Sunday

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who do not usually work 7 different days during the week.

NOTES: Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

SATDY – How many Saturdays worked in last 4 weeks

(1) Two or more
(2) One
(3) None, no time worked on Saturdays in past 4 weeks

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from AJ07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who usually work on a Saturday (WCHDAY = 6).

NOTES: Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

SUNDY – How many Sundays worked in last 4 weeks

(1) Two or more
(2) One
(3) None, no time worked on Sundays in past 4 weeks

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from AJ07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who usually work on a Sunday (WCHDAY = 7).

NOTES: Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

WCHMO - Whether respondent usually works Monday

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

WCHTU - Whether respondent usually works Tuesday

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

WCHWE - Whether respondent usually works Wednesday

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

WCHTH - Whether respondent usually works Thursday

(1) Yes

(2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

WCHFR - Whether respondent usually works Friday

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

WCHSA - Whether respondent usually works Saturday

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

WCHSU - Whether respondent usually works Sunday

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

WKMON - Whether worked on a Monday

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment during reference week or on a government scheme.

NOTES: This variable is derived from ACTWKDY(1-7).

WKTUE - Whether worked on a Tuesday

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment during reference week or on a government scheme.

NOTES: This variable is derived from ACTWKDY(1-7).

WKWED - Whether worked on a Wednesday

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment during reference week or on a government scheme.

NOTES: This variable is derived from ACTWKDY(1-7).

WKTHU - Whether worked on a Thursday

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment during reference week or on a government scheme.

NOTES: This variable is derived from ACTWKDY(1-7).

WKFRI - Whether worked on a Friday

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment during reference week or on a government scheme.

NOTES: This variable is derived from ACTWKDY(1-7).

WKSAT - Whether worked on a Saturday

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment during reference week or on a government scheme.

NOTES: This variable is derived from ACTWKDY(1-7).

WKSUN - Whether worked on a Sunday

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment during reference week or on a government scheme.

NOTES: This variable is derived from ACTWKDY(1-7).

EVSAT - Whether respondent ever works on a Saturday

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who do not work on a Saturday.

NOTES: Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

EVSUN - Whether respondent ever works on a Sunday

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who do not usually work on a Sunday.

NOTES: Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

HOLS - Number of days of paid holiday entitlement

(number of days)

FREQUENCY: OD quarters only from Autumn 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees.

NOTES: The number of days paid holiday excludes Public/Bank holidays.

As these days are not stored as whole numbers; users should use 2 decimal places when 'ranging' days of paid holiday, i.e. 5 – 10 days should be ranged as 4.50 – 10.49 etc.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

Please note: (a) the value '97' refers to those who have 97 days or more of paid holiday entitlement

(b) that all values over 97 should be classed as a don't know/refusal.

HOLSB - How many days of paid holiday are you entitled to per year

Enter number of days
(97) 97 days or more

FREQUENCY: OD quarters only from 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies to employees who don't know holiday entitlement excluding public holidays

NOTES: Please note that all values over 97 should be classed as a don't know/refusal.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

BANK - Whether respondent worked (in their main job) on any Bank or Public holidays during the period 1st Dec to 31st Aug

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: OD quarters only from Autumn 99, odd years only

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees.

NOTES: Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

BNKH11 - Bank holidays worked

(1) Late Aug B/Hol (Mon 29 Aug 2011 – Not Scotland)
(2) Early Aug B/Hol (Mon 01 Aug 2011 – Scotland)
(3) July 12th holiday (Tues 12 July 2011 – NI)
(4) Spring B/Hol (Mon 30 May 2011)
(5) May B/Hol (Mon 02 May 2011)
(6) Royal Wedding (Fri 29 April 2011)
(7) Easter Monday (Mon 25 Apr 2011)
(8) Good Friday (Fri 22 Apr 2011)
(9) St Patrick's Day (Thur 17 Mar 2011 – NI)
(10) 2nd Day New Year's Day (Tues 04 Jan 2011 – Scotland)
(11) New Year's Day (Mon 03 Jan 2011)
(12) Boxing Day (Tues 28 Dec 2010)
(13) Christmas Day (Mon 27 Dec 2010)

FREQUENCY: OD quarters only from OD11, odd years only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have worked on at least one bank/public holiday in the previous 12 months and country of work is UK.

NOTES: The number of categories in this variable depends on the number of public holidays for the year.

This variable was called BNKHOL(1-12) up to and including Autumn 2009.

This variable is called BNKHL(1-12) in Autumn 01.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

BNKHOLF - How many Bank or Public Holidays did respondent work on in past year

(1-13) Number of days

FREQUENCY: Autumn quarters only from Autumn 99 to Autumn 03. OD quarters only (odd years) from Autumn 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have worked on at least one bank/public holiday in the previous 12 months and country of work is NOT UK.

NOTES: Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

BHPAID - Whether paid for working on Public Holidays

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Autumn quarters only from Autumn 99 to Autumn 03. OD quarters only (odd years) from Autumn 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees and worked on a Public holiday over the last year.

NOTES: Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

BHNOTA - Whether paid at least basic rate for Public holidays not worked

(1) All of them
(2) Some of them
(3) None of them

FREQUENCY: Autumn quarters only from Autumn 99 to Autumn 03. OD quarters only (odd years) from Autumn 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees and who did not work on a Public holiday over the last year.

NOTES: Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

BHNOTB - Whether paid at least basic rate for Public holiday not worked

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Autumn quarters only from Autumn 99 to Autumn 03. OD quarters only (odd years) from Autumn 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees and who did not work on a Public holiday over the last year.

NOTES: Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

BHNOTC - Reason for not being paid at least basic rate on public holidays not worked in last year

(1) Only receive pay for actual days worked
(2) Do not usually work on those days
(3) Had not started current job
(4) Other reason

FREQUENCY: Autumn quarters only from Autumn 99 to Autumn 03. OD quarters only (odd years) from Autumn 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees and who did not work on a Public holiday over the last year.

NOTES: Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

UNION REPRESENTATION

UNION - Whether trade union or staff association member*

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Autumn quarters only from Autumn 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment excluding those on certain government schemes and unpaid family workers.

NOTES: From Autumn 92 to Autumn 94 only GB data is available (The variable IRTUSA records NI data for this period). Northern Ireland data has been amended to a quarterly basis from Winter 94. This ensures that both GB and NI trade union/staff association data are standard on an Autumn quarter only basis from Autumn 95.

In Autumn 97, incorrect routing of Northern Ireland respondents meant that only those who answered yes to TUPRES were asked UNION. Therefore, there was under-response of unknown size to UNION. Those who should have been asked UNION but were not have been coded 9 'Not answered' (1,350 cases).

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

TUPRES - Whether other people at workplace are members of trade union or staff association*

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Autumn quarters only from Autumn 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who are not a member of a staff association of trade union.

NOTES: From Autumn 99 onwards, this question was altered from whether there were unions etc. present at the workplace, to whether others employed at the workplace were members of such organisations, and also asked only to those who are not members of such organisations themselves rather to all in paid employment (excluding government schemes).

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

TUCOV - Whether agreements between trade union and employer affect pay and conditions*

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Autumn quarters only from Autumn 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment excluding those on certain government schemes and unpaid family workers.

NOTES: Replaces TUJOIN from Autumn 96.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

***The order and routing of UNION, TUPRES and TUCOV were changed from Spring 1999 onwards.**

SECOND JOB

WORKING IN REFERENCE WEEK

SECJOB - Whether had second job in reference week

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees, self employed, and persons on Government schemes, but not those who are doing paid work in addition to that done on a New Deal scheme.

NOTES: Casual or small jobs are included provided the job was paid. SECJMB should be used in preference to SECJOB when analysing numbers of people with second jobs.

Y2JOB - Whether had 2 jobs because of a change of job in reference week

(1) Yes (changed jobs during week)
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a second paid job (SECJOB = 1).

NOTES: One purpose of this question is to distinguish between two groups of respondents: those who had two jobs in the reference week only because they changed jobs that week, and those who held two jobs at the same time. The first group are not asked details of their 'second job'. The second group, however, are asked for more information about their second job.

OCCUPATION IN SECOND JOB

SOC10S - Occupation in second job

(1111-9279) Range of occupation codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who have an additional regular job.

NOTES: This variable replaces SOCSEC.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes.

SC10SMJ - Major occupation group (second job)

(11) 'Managers, Directors And Senior Officials'
2 'Professional Occupations'
3 'Associate Professional And Technical Occupations'
4 'Administrative And Secretarial Occupations'
5 'Skilled Trades Occupations'
6 'Caring, Leisure And Other Service Occupations'
7 'Sales And Customer Service Occupations'
8 'Process, Plant And Machine Operatives'

9 'Elementary Occupations'.

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who have a regular additional job.

NOTES: This variable replaces SC2KSMJ and is derived from SOC10S.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes.

SC10SMN - Minor occupation group (second job)

(111-927) Range of occupation codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who have a regular additional job.

NOTES: This variable replaces SC2KSMN and is derived from SOC2KS.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes.

SC2KSMN - Minor occupation group (second job)

(111-999) Range of occupation codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who have a regular additional job.

NOTES: This variable replaces SOCMINS and is derived from SOC2KS.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes.

INDUSTRY IN SECOND JOB: CONVERSION VARIABLE

To convert SIC92 codes to SIC2007 codes;

The SIC 2007 industry coding frame has been introduced to replace the existing SIC 1992 version. In order to maintain some continuity the following variables are available to convert SIC92 codes to SIC2007 codes.

IN9207DS

(01-99) Range of values

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who have a regular additional job.

NOTES: This conversion variable gives reasonable comparisons, **not exact conversions.** SIC92 to SIC2007 conversion variables are also available for 3 years (2006-2008) of back-series data in SPSS and SAS. This variable derives from INDSC07S. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives full industry breakdowns for both SIC92 & SIC2007.

IN9207SS - SIC07-92 Conversion DV Industry Section Second Job

(1) A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing
(2) B: Mining and quarrying
(3) C: Manufacturing

(4) **D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply**

(5) **E: Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities**

(6) **F: Construction**
(7) **G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles**

(8) **H: Transportation and storage**
(9) **I: Accommodation and food service activities**
(10) **J: Information and communication**
(11) **K: Financial and insurance activities**
(12) **L: Real estate activities**
(13) **M: Professional, scientific and technical activities**

(14) **N: Administrative and support service activities**

(15) **O: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security**

(16) **P: Education**
(17) **Q: Human health and social work activities**
(18) **R: Arts, entertainment and recreation**
(19) **S: Other service activities**
(20) **T: Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services producing activities of households for own use**

(21) **U: Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who have a regular additional job.

NOTES: This conversion variable gives reasonable comparisons, **not exact conversions.** SIC92 to SIC2007 conversion variables are also available for 3 years (2006-2008) of back-series data in SPSS and SAS. This variable derives from INDSC07S. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives full industry breakdowns for both SIC92 & SIC2007.

To convert SIC2007 codes to SIC92 codes;

IN0792DS
(01-60) **Range of values**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who have a regular additional job.

NOTES: This conversion variable gives reasonable comparisons, **not exact conversions.** This variable is derived from INDSC07S. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives full industry breakdowns for both SIC92 & SIC2007.

IN0792SS
(01) **A: Agriculture, hunting & forestry**
(02) **B: Fishing**
(03) **C: Mining, quarrying**
(04) **D: Manufacturing**
(05) **E: Electricity gas & water supply**
(06) **F: Construction**
(07) **G: Wholesale, retail & motor trade**
(08) **H: Hotels & restaurants**
(09) **I: Transport, storage & communication**

(10)	**J: Financial intermediation**
(11)	**K: Real estate, renting & business ualify**
(12)	**L: Public administration & defence**
(13)	**M: educ**
(14)	**N: Health & social work**
(15)	**O: Other community, social & personal**
(16)	**P: Private hholds with employed persons**
(17)	**Q: Extra-territorial organisations,bodies**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who have a regular additional job.

NOTES: This conversion variable gives reasonable comparisons, **not exact conversions.** This variable is derived from INDSC07S. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives full industry breakdowns for both SIC92 & SIC2007.

INDUSTRY IN SECOND JOB – SIC2007

INDSC07S – Industry sub-class in second job

(01.62/1 – 93.19/9)	**Range of industry codes**
(-8)	**Not Applicable (NA)**
(-9)	**Did Not Answer**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who have a regular additional job.

NOTES: This variable is derived from Y2JOB, YTETJB & ICD2. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete industry breakdown of both SIC92 & SIC2007.

INDC07S- Industry class in second job

(01.11– 99.00)	**Range of industry codes**
(-8)	**Not Applicable (NA)**
(-9)	**Did Not Answer (DNA)**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who have a regular additional job.

NOTES: This variable is derived from INDSC07S. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete industry breakdown of both SIC92 & SIC2007.

INDG07S- Industry group in second job

(01.1 – 99.0)	**Range of industry codes**
(-8)	**Not Applicable (NA)**
(-9)	**Did Not Answer (DNA)**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who have a regular additional job.

NOTES: This variable is derived from INDSC07S. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete industry breakdown of both SIC92 & SIC2007.

INDD07S- Industry division in second job

(01.1 – 99.0) **Range of industry codes**
(-8) **Not Applicable (NA)**
(-9) **Did Not Answer (DNA)**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who have a regular additional job.

NOTES: This variable is derived from INDSC07S. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete industry breakdown of both SIC92 & SIC2007.

INDS07S- Industry section in second job

(1) **A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing**
(2) **B: Mining and quarrying**
(3) **C: Manufacturing**
(4) **D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply**

(5) **E: Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities**

(6) **F: Construction**
(7) **G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles**

(8) **H: Transportation and storage**
(9) **I: Accommodation and food service activities**
(10) **J: Information and communication**
(11) **K: Financial and insurance activities**
(12) **L: Real estate activities**
(13) **M: Professional, scientific and technical activities**

(14) **N: Administrative and support service activities**

(15) **O: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security**

(16) **P: Education**
(17) **Q: Human health and social work activities**
(18) **R: Arts, entertainment and recreation**
(19) **S: Other service activities**
(20) **T: Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services producing activities of households for own use**

(21) **U: Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who have a regular additional job.

NOTES: This variable is derived from INDSC07S. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete industry breakdown of both SIC92 & SIC2007.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS IN SECOND JOB

SECJMBR - Employment status in second job - derived

(1) **Employee**
(2) **Self-employed**
(3) **Status not stated**
(4) **Changed jobs**
(5) **No second job**

(6) No answer to second job
(7) Does not apply

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are in employment with an regular additional job.

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit SECJMBR supersedes the variable SECJMB. This is a derived variable, please see Volume 4 for further guidance.

This variable should be used in preference to SECJOB for analysis of second jobs. Adding categories (1) to (3) gives the total number of people with second jobs.

For the Winter 93 quarter when using this variable you should also filter on 'in employment' to get the correct total as some 'inactive' respondents were miscoded.

STAT2 - Employment status in second job (reported)

(1) Employee
(2) Self-employed

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who have a regular additional job.

NOTES: From Spring 92 to Winter 00, this variable was called NSTAT2. NSTAT2 was processed through the Census Matrix Edit which checks the respondents occupation and their employment status for inconsistencies. With the removal of the edit, STAT2 supersedes the variable NSTAT2.

PDWG102 -Employer's company that provides wage in second job

(1) by the organisation or company you actually did the work for
(2) or by a different organisation or company

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent is an employee in their second job.
NOTES: New for JM12

SELF2 -Origin of income for those self employed in their second job

(1) Paid a salary or wage by an employment agency?
(2) A sole director of your own limited business?
(3) Running a business or professional practice?
(4) A partner in a business or professional practice?
(5) Working for yourself?
(6) A sub-contractor?
(7) Or doing free lance work
(8) None of the above

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent is self employed or not paid a salary or wage by an employer in their second jobs.

NOTES: New for JM12.
Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

NITAX2 -National Insurance and Tax Deduction for those in their second jobs

(1) Pay your own National Insurance and Tax
(2) Pay your own National Insurance or Tax but not both
(3) National Insurance and tax deducted by your own organisation(s) you work for, for example, your client, employer, agency, etc

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies to the self employed or those who are not paid directly by their employer
NOTES: New for JM12

SUPVIS2 - Supervisory responsibility in second job

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have an additional regular job (STAT2 = 1).

MANAG2 - Managerial duties in second job (reported)

(1) Manager
(2) Foreman or supervisor
(3) Not manager or supervisor

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees and who have a regular additional job (STAT2 = 1).

NOTES: From Spring 92 to Winter 00, this variable was called NMANAGE2. NMANAGE2 was processed through the Census Matrix Edit which checks the respondents occupation and their employment status for inconsistencies. With the removal of the edit MANAG2 supersedes the variable NMANAGE2.

If respondents have both managerial and supervisory duties then their main duty is recorded.

MPNSR02 - Number of employees second job (reported)

(1) 1-10
(2) 11-19
(3) 20-24
(4) Don't know but under 25
(5) 25-49
(6) 50-249
(7) 250-499
(8) Don't know but between 50 and 499
(9) 500 or more

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 02

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment with a regular additional job.

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit MPNSR02 supersedes the variables MPNES02 & MPNSS02.

MPNSR02 is the number of employees in second job as reported. This variable is derived from STAT2 & SOLO2.

This variable records the total number of employees at the respondent's workplace, not just the number employed within the particular section/department he/she works in.

SOLO2 - Working alone or employees in second job (reported)

(1) Alone or with partner(s) but not employee
(2) With employees

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are self-employed and who have a regular additional job (STAT2 = 2).

NOTES: From Spring 92 to Winter 00, this variable was called NSOLO2. NSOLO2 was processed through the Census Matrix Edit which checks the respondents occupation and their employment status for inconsistencies. With the removal of the edit, SOLO2 supersedes the variable NSOLO2.

Self-employed people who use only other self-employed people in the business they run (e.g. builders) are coded 1.

JOBTYP2 - Permanency of second job

(1) Permanent
(2) Some way not permanent

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a regular additional job and didn't change jobs during the reference week (SECJOB = 1 AND Y2JOB = 2).

NOTES: Permanency relates to the job itself rather than to the individual who does the job. Someone who is being made redundant, retiring, going on maternity leave, or taking up another job may not regard their job as permanent, but they are still coded as 1 (permanent job). Respondents who have short-term contracts are coded according to whether they consider their job to be of a permanent nature.

JB2T10 - Way in which 2nd job was not permanent

(1) Working for an employment agency
(2) Casual type of work
(3) Seasonal work
(4) Under contract for a fixed period or fixed task
(5) Some other reason for not being permanent

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2010.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said their second job was not permanent in some way (JOBTYP2 = 2).

NOTES: Those who regard their job as not permanent are asked to specify in what way it is not permanent. If, at this stage, the respondent volunteers an answer relating to his or her personal circumstances e.g. retired, the interviewer is asked to return to JOBTYP and stress the first clause again.

This variable replaced JOBTMP2 in JM 2010.

From JM11, this variable became multi-coded allowing respondents the opportunity to code five possible options.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

HOURS IN SECOND JOB

ACTHR2 - Actual hours in second job including overtime

(0-96) Hours
(97) 97 or more hours
(99) Don't know or refusal

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies if Y2Job=2.

NOTES: This variable includes both paid and unpaid overtime.

HOME WORKERS – SECOND JOB

HOME2 - Whether working from home in additional job

(1) In your home
(2) In the same grounds or buildings as your home
(3) In different place using home as a base
(4) Or somewhere quite separate from home

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 92 to Winter 96. Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies if Y2Job=2.

HOMED2(1-3) - Work at least one day at home in reference week

(1) Own home
(2) Same grounds or buildings
(3) Different places using home as a base
(4) Not worked at home during reference week

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 97 to Autumn 99. AJ quarters only from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies if Y2Job=2.

TELQA2 - Whether respondent uses both a telephone and a computer to carry out work at home

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters in 97. Spring quarters only from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who work mainly from home in their regular additional job or did so during the reference week (HOME2=1 or 3 OR HOMED2=1 or 3).

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

TELQB2 - Whether possible to work at home without using both telephone and computer

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters in 1997. Spring quarters only from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who use both a telephone and a computer for work at home (TELQA2=1).

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

ATFRM2 - Who working for from home in additional job

(1) Family business
(2) Outside firm or organisation
(3) Own account

FREQUENCY: Spring only in 92. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 93 to Autumn 99. Spring quarters only from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who work mainly from home in their regular additional job or did so during the reference week (HOME2=1 or 3 OR HOMED2=1 or 3).

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

SMEST2 - Type of work done from same grounds etc in additional job

(1) Own or rent a business
(2) Have a living-in job
(3) Accommodation provided by employer

FREQUENCY: Spring only in 92. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 93 to Autumn 99. Spring quarters only from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who work mainly in the same grounds or buildings as their home in their regular additional job or did so during the reference week (HOME2 = 2 or HOMED2 = 2).

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

LOCATION OF SECOND JOB

REGWK2R - Region of workplace for second job (reported)

1992 only
(1) Tyne & Wear
(2) Rest of Northern region
(3) South Yorkshire
(4) West Yorkshire
(5) Rest of Yorkshire & Humberside
(6) East Midlands
(7) East Anglia
(8) Inner London
(9) Outer London
(10) Rest of South East
(11) South West
(12) West Midlands (met county)
(13) Rest of West Midlands
(14) Greater Manchester
(15) Merseyside
(16) Rest of North West
(17) Wales
(18) Strathclyde
(19) Rest of Scotland
(20) Northern Ireland
(21) Workplace outside UK

1993 onwards
(1) Tyne & Wear
(2) Rest of Northern region
(3) South Yorkshire
(4) West Yorkshire
(5) Rest of Yorkshire & Humberside
(6) East Midlands
(7) East Anglia
(8) Central London
(9) Inner London (not central)
(10) Outer London
(11) Rest of South East
(12) South West
(13) West Midlands (met county)
(14) Rest of West Midlands
(15) Greater Manchester
(16) Merseyside
(17) Rest of North West
(18) Wales
(19) Strathclyde
(20) Rest of Scotland
(21) Northern Ireland
(22) Workplace outside UK

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 93 (on ONS datasets only). Spring & Autumn quarters only from Autumn 93 to Autumn 96. Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment with a regular additional job.

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit REGWK2R supersedes the variable REGWK2.

This variable is derived from STAT2, HOME, URESMC, UALDWK2, LADWAD, UALAD99 & WKPL299. From Spring 2000 UALDWK2 is used in the derivation of this variable; prior to this LADWK2 is used.

Central London is defined by the Department of Transport as the area within the bounds of the main London British Rail train termini.

REGWK2 and REGWK2T have been combined from 1993 onwards.

This variable is not available in SPSS or on public datasets in Summer 1999.

GORWK2R - Region of workplace for second job (reported)

(1) Tyne & Wear
(2) Rest of North East
(3) Greater Manchester
(4) Merseyside
(5) Rest of North West
(6) South Yorkshire
(7) West Yorkshire
(8) Rest of Yorkshire & Humberside
(9) East Midlands
(10) West Midlands (met county)
(11) Rest of West Midlands
(12) East of England
(13) Central London
(14) Inner London
(15) Outer London
(16) South East
(17) South West
(18) Wales
(19) Strathclyde
(20) Rest of Scotland
(21) Northern Ireland
(22) Workplace outside UK

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Autumn 93 to Autumn 97. Each quarter from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit GORWK2R supersedes the variable GORWK2.

This variable is derived from STAT2, HOME2, GOVTOR, UALAD99, LADWAD, UALDWK2 & WKPL299. From Spring 2000 UALDWK2 is used in the derivation of this variable; prior to this LADWK2 was used.

This variable is based on Government Office Regions. Central London is defined by the Department of Transport as the area within the bounds of the main London British Rail train termini.

SEEKING/NOT SEEKING WORK

REASON FOR SEEKING A REPLACEMENT/ADDITIONAL PAID JOB

DIFJOB - Whether looking for different or additional paid job or business

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

NOTES: Looking for a different or additional paid job or business may cover a wide range of activities, from looking through newspaper advertisements to actively writing to prospective employers and attending interviews. It represents something more than simply feeling dissatisfied with the present job but beyond the respondent deciding whether he or she was looking for work. Self-employed people may interpret ‘looking for additional business’ as trying to increase their present business. They are coded 1 only if they were looking for a different business last week, and not just for additional clients.

ADDJOB - Whether seeking replacement or additional job

(1) A new job to replace your present (main) job
(2) An additional job

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were looking for an additional or different job or business in the reference week (DIFJOB = 1).

LOOKM11 (1-3) – reasons for looking for another job

(1) Present job may come to an end
(2) Present job is to fill in time before finding another job
(3) Pay unsatisfactory in present job
(4) Journey to work unsatisfactory in present job
(5) Respondent wants to work longer hours than in present job
(6) Respondent wants to work shorter hours than in present job
(7) Other aspects of present job unsatisfactory
(8) Respondent wants to change occupation
(9) Respondent wants to change sector
(10) Other reasons

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent looking a replacement for main job in ref wk

NOTES: Respondents may give up to three responses. This variable replaces LOOKM8.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

PREFHR - Preferred working hours in new job being looked for

(1) Longer
(2) Shorter
(3) The same
(4) Don't know, no preference

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 92. Summer and Winter quarters from Summer 93 to Winter 95. Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did not give longer/shorter hours as their reason for looking for another job (LOOKM8 $\neq$ 5 or 6).

LESPAY - Whether accept less pay for shorter hours in new job being sought

(1) Would still prefer shorter hours
(2) Would not prefer shorter hours
(3) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 92. Summer and Winter quarters from Summer 93 (Summer only in 98 & 99). Each quarter from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were looking for a different job with shorter hours to replace their present one (LOOKM8 = 6 or PREFHR = 2).

WHETHER LOOKING

LOOK4 - Whether looking for paid work in last four weeks

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did unpaid work in the reference week or have no current job (EVERWK = 1 or 2 OR OWNBUS = 1 OR RELBUS = 1).

LKYT4 - Whether looking for a place on a Government scheme in last four weeks

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents not seeking work in the four weeks prior to the reference week and are aged between 16 and 59 (LOOK4 = 2 AND AGE = 16 – 59).

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

TYEMPS - Type of employment sought

(1) Self employment
(2) Full-time employee
(3) Part-time employee
(4) Employee – no preference
(5) Employee – time not stated
(6) Full-time – no preference
(7) Part-time – no preference
(8) No preference – no preference
(9) No preference – time not stated
(10) Type of employment not stated
(11) Looking for a place on a government scheme/being assessed by ET training agent

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are looking for employment.

NOTES: "Time not stated" refers to respondents who did not state whether they were seeking full or part time work. For analysis purposes codes '2, 4, 5, 6, 8 & 9' are usually treated as 'full-time' and codes '3 & 7' as part-time.

LKSELA - Whether looking for work as employee or self employed

(1) As an employee
(2) As self-employed
(3) No preference

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents looking for paid work in the last four weeks (DIFJOB = 1 OR LOOK4 =1 AND JBAWAY ≠ 3).

LKSELC - Will be starting work as an employee or self-employed

(1) As an employee
(2) As self-employed

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are waiting to take up a job (WAIT = 1 OR JBAWAY = 3).

LKFTPA - Whether looking for full or part time work

(1) Full-time
(2) Part-time
(3) No preference

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were seeking work as an employee or had no preference over working as an employee or self-employed (LKSELA = 1 or 3).

LKFTPC - Will be starting full or part time work

(1) Full-time
(2) Part-time

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who would be willing to work as an employee (LKSELC = 1).

AXPA - Whether would accept part time work

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 97 (not Spring 93). Spring quarters only from Spring 98 to Spring 08. Every quarter from JS08.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents that would like a full time job (LKFTPA = 1).

NOTES: Respondents are asked whether they would accept a part time job if they could not find a full time one. It differs from AXPB which asks a similar question of those who have already found a full time job.

AXPB - Whether would have accepted part time work

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 97 (not Spring 93). Spring quarters only from Spring 96 to Spring 08. Every quarter from JS08.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents that have found a full-time job (LKFTPC= 1).

NOTES: Respondents are asked whether they would have accepted a part time job if they had been unable to find a full time one. It differs from AXPA, which asks a similar question of those who are still looking for a full time job.

AXFA - Whether would accept full time work

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 97 (not Spring 93). Spring quarters only from Spring 98 to Spring 08. Every quarter from JS08.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents that would like a part time job (LKFTPA = 2).

NOTES: Respondents are asked whether they would have accepted a full time job if they had been unable to find a part time one. It differs from AXFB, which asks a similar question of those who have already found a part time job.

AXFB - Whether would have accepted full time work

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 97 (not Spring 93). Spring quarters only from Spring 96 to Spring 08. Every quarter from JS08.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents that have found a part-time job (LKFTPC = 2).

NOTES: Respondents are asked whether they would have accepted a full time job if they had been unable to find a part time one. It differs from AXFA, which asks a similar question of those who are still looking for a part time job.

UNDER-EMPLOYMENT

UNDEMP - Whether would like to work longer hours, at current basic rate of pay, given the opportunity

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are not looking for a different or additional job (DIFJOB=2).

UNDHRS - Number of extra hours would like to work

(0-96) Hours of work
(97) 97 or more

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who would like to work longer hours (UNDEMP = 1 OR LOOKM8 = 5 OR PREFHR = 1 OR ADDJOB = 2).

UNDY98(1-9) - Reasons for not looking for additional or different job with longer hours

(1) Would like to work longer hours in existing job

(2) Feel that there is no work available given qualifications and/or experience
(3) Believe that no work is available nearby
(4) Waiting for the results of examinations already taken
(5) Waiting for the results of job application
(6) Waiting for the outcome of measures to start up a business
(7) Have health problems
(8) Do no want to look for work immediately
(9) Other reason

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are not seeking another job but wants longer hours (UNDEMP = 1).

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

UNDST - Whether available to start working longer hours, or start a job with longer hours, within next two weeks

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents looking for a replacement job with longer hours, or who would work longer hours in their current job, given the opportunity.

LESPAY2 - Whether prefer to work shorter hours than at present in current job

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2000 to Winter 2000 (on ONS datasets only). Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are not looking for another job and do not want a job with more hours (DIFJOB = 2 AND UNDEMP = 2).

LESPAY3 - Whether would work shorter hours for less pay

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2000 to Winter 2000 (on ONS datasets only). Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who would prefer to work shorter hours (LESPAY2 = 1).

OVHRS - How many fewer hours would you like to work

(97) 97 or more
(99) Don't know / No answer

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2000 to Winter 2000 (on ONS datasets only). Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who would work shorter hours for less pay or would work shorter hours in current job for less pay (LESPAY = 1 OR LESPAY3 = 1).

ILO UNEMPLOYMENT

WHEN LEFT LAST JOB

DURUN - Duration of unemployment

(1) Less than 3 months
(2) 3 months but less that 6 months
(3) 6 months but less than 12 months
(4) 1 year but less than 2 years
(5) 2 years but less than 3 years
(6) 3 years but less than 4 years
(7) 4 years but less than 5 years
(8) 5 years or more

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are unemployed.

NOTES: This is a derived variable; changes have been made to the way it has been calculated in 2012 in order to reflect the change in Government training scheme questions. Please see Volume 4 user Guide for further detail.

This variable shows the minimum of the length of time looking for work and the length of time since the respondent's last job.

DURUN2 - Duration of unemployment

(1) Less than 3 months
(2) 3 months but less that 6 months
(3) 6 months but less than 12 months
(4) 12 months but less than 18 months
(5) 18 months but less than 2 years
(6) 2 years but less than 3 years
(7) 3 years but less than 4 years
(8) 4 years but less than 5 years
(9) 5 years or more

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Autumn 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are unemployed.

NOTES: This is a derived variable; changes have been made to the way it has been calculated in 2012 in order to reflect the change in Government training scheme questions. Please see Volume 4 user Guide for further detail.

It shows the minimum of the length of time looking for work and the length of time since the respondent's last job.

WNLEFT11 - When left last job

(1) Less than 3 months
(2) 3 months but less than 6 months
(3) 6 months but less than 12 months
(4) 1 year but less than 2 years
(5) 2 years but less than 3 years
(6) 3 years but less than 4 years
(7) 4 years but less than 5 years
(8) 5 years or more
(9) Never had paid job

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past.

This variable replaced WNLEFT from JM11. Although neither of the response options have changed, an amendment was required to the derivation of the variable.

This is a derived variable; changes have been made to the way it has been calculated in 2012 in order to reflect the change in Government training scheme questions. Please see Volume 4 user Guide for further detail.

WN2LFT11- When left last job

(1) Less than 3 months
(2) 3 months but less than 6 months
(3) 6 months but less than 12 months
(4) 12 months but less than 18 months
(5) 18 months but less than 2 years
(6) 2 years but less than 3 years
(7) 3 years but less than 4 years
(8) 4 years but less than 5 years
(9) 5 years or more
(10) Never had paid job

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past.

NOTES: This variable replaced WNLEFT2 from JM11. Although neither of the response options have changed, an amendment was required to the derivation of the variable.

This is a derived variable; changes have been made to the way it has been calculated in 2012 in order to reflect the change in Government training scheme questions. Please see Volume 4 user Guide for further detail.

LEFTYR - Year left last job

Year in which left last job (last two digits)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week, and were not away from any job or business, but have had a paid job in the past (EVERWK =1).

YRLESS - Compute Variable

YrLess = 97

NOTES: This variable is derived from LEFTYR and computes the year in which employees left their last paid job.

LEFTM - Month left last job

(1) January
(2) February
(3) March
(4) April
(5) May
(6) June
(7) July
(8) August
(9) September
(10) October
(11) November
(12) December

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents did no work in the reference week and who left their last job within eight years of the reference week (LEFTYR <= 8).

LEFTW - Whether left last job in reference week

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who left their last job within the last month.

NOTES: The coverage of this variable implies that the respondent left their last job within the last four weeks.

OCCUPATION IN LAST JOB

SOC10L - Occupation (last job)

(1111-9279) Range of occupation codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.

NOTES: This variable replaces SOC2KL and is derived from STAT, EVERWK & OCOD10M.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes.

SC10LMJ - Major occupation group (last job)

(12) 'Managers, Directors And Senior Officials'

2 'Professional Occupations'
3 'Associate Professional And Technical Occupations'
4 'Administrative And Secretarial Occupations'
5 'Skilled Trades Occupations'
6 'Caring, Leisure And Other Service Occupations'
7 'Sales And Customer Service Occupations'
8 'Process, Plant And Machine Operatives'
9 'Elementary Occupations'.

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.

NOTES: This variable replaces SC2KLMJ and is derived from SOC10L.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes.

SC10LMN - Minor occupation group (last job)

(111 – 927) Range of Occupation Codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.

NOTES: This variable replaces SC2KLMN and is derived from SOC10L.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes.

INDUSTRY IN LAST JOB – CONVERSION VARIABLE

To convert SIC92 codes to SIC2007 codes;

The SIC 2007 industry coding frame has been introduced to replace the existing SIC 1992 version. In order to maintain some continuity the following variables are available to convert SIC92 codes to SIC2007 codes.

IN9207DL – Industry division in last job

(01-99) Range of values

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.

NOTES: This conversion variable gives reasonable comparisons, **not exact conversions.** SIC92 to SIC2007 conversion variables are also available for 3 years (2006-2008) of back-series data in SPSS and SAS. This variable is derived from INDSC07L. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives full industry breakdowns for both SIC92 & SIC2007.

To convert SIC2007 codes to SIC92 codes;

IN0792DL - Industry division in last job

(01-60) Range of values

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.

NOTES: This conversion variable gives reasonable comparisons, **not exact conversions.** This variable is derived from INDSC07L. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives full industry breakdowns for both SIC92 & SIC2007.

IN9207SL – Industry section in last job

(1) A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing
(2) B: Mining and quarrying
(3) C: Manufacturing
(4) D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
(5) E: Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
(6) F: Construction
(7) G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
(8) H: Transportation and storage
(9) I: Accommodation and food service activities
(10) J: Information and communication
(11) K: Financial and insurance activities
(12) L: Real estate activities
(13) M: Professional, scientific and technical activities
(14) N: Administrative and support service activities
(15) O: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
(16) P: Education
(17) Q: Human health and social work activities
(18) R: Arts, entertainment and recreation
(19) S: Other service activities
(20) T: Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services producing activities of households for own use
(21) U: Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.

NOTES: This conversion variable gives reasonable comparisons, **not exact conversions.** This variable is derived from INDSC07L. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives full industry breakdowns for both SIC92 & SIC2007.

INDUSTRY IN LAST JOB – SIC2007

INDSC07L - Industry sub-class in last job

(01.62/1 – 93.19/9)	**Range of industry codes**
(-8)	**Not Applicable (NA)**
(-9)	**Did Not Answer (DNA)**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.

NOTES: This variable is derived from EVERWK, ICDM and STAT. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives full industry breakdowns for both SIC92 & SIC2007.

INDC07L - Industry class in last job

(01.11-99.00)	**Range of industry codes**
(-8)	**Not Applicable (NA)**
(-9)	**Did Not Answer (DNA)**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.

NOTES: This variable is derived from INDSC07L. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a full industry breakdown of both SIC92 & SIC2007 codes.

INDG07L- Industry group in last job

(01.1 – 99.0)	**Range of industry codes**
(-8)	**Not Applicable (NA)**
(-9)	**Did Not Answer (DNA)**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.

NOTES: This variable is derived from INDSC07L. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a full industry breakdown of both SIC92 & SIC2007 codes.

INDD07L- Industry division in last job

(01-99)	**Range of industry codes**
(-8)	**Not Applicable (NA)**
(-9)	**Did Not Answer (DNA)**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.

NOTES: This variable is derived from INDSC07L. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a full industry breakdown of both SIC92 & SIC2007 codes.

INDS07L- Industry section in last job

(1) A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing
(2) B: Mining and quarrying
(3) C: Manufacturing
(4) D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
(5) E: Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
(6) F: Construction

(7) G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
(8) H: Transportation and storage
(9) I: Accommodation and food service activities
(10) J: Information and communication
(11) K: Financial and insurance activities
(12) L: Real estate activities
(13) M: Professional, scientific and technical activities
(14) N: Administrative and support service activities
(15) O: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
(16) P: Education
(17) Q: Human health and social work activities
(18) R: Arts, entertainment and recreation
(19) S: Other service activities
(20) T: Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services producing activities of households for own use
(21) U: Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.

NOTES: This variable is derived from INDSC07L. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a full industry breakdown of both SIC92 & SIC2007 codes.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS IN LAST JOB

STATLR - Employment status last job (reported)

(1) Employee
(2) Self-employed
(3) Government scheme
(4) Unpaid family worker

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.

NOTES: From Spring 92 to Winter 00, this variable was called NSTATL. NSTATL was processed through the Census Matrix Edit which checks the respondents occupation and their employment status for inconsistencies. With the removal of the edit STATLR supersedes the variable NSTATL.

The filter EVERWK = 1 is applied to the questionnaire variable STAT to distinguish between current/last job. STATR is employment status in current job as reported. STATLR is employment status in last job as reported.

MANAGLR - Managerial status last job (reported)

(1) Manager
(2) Foreman or supervisor

(3) Not manager or supervisor

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees (STAT = 1).

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit MANAGLR supersedes the variables MANAGE & NMANAGEL. The filter EVERWK = 1 is applied to the questionnaire variable MANAGE to distinguish between current/last job. MANAGER is managerial status in current job as reported. MANAGLR is managerial status in last job as reported.

MPNLR02 - Number of employees last job (reported)

(1) 1-10
(2) 11-19
(3) 20-24
(4) Don't know but under 25
(5) 25-49
(6) 50-249
(7) 250-499
(8) Don't know but between 50 and 499
(9) 500 or more

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 02

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents currently in work or who have worked in the last 8 years.

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit MPNLR02 supersedes the variables MPNE02 & MPNS02. The filter EVERWK = 1 is applied to the questionnaire variables MPNO & MPN to distinguish between current/last job. MPNR02 is number of employees in current job as reported. MPNLR02 is number of employees in last job as reported.

This variable is derived from EVERWK, STAT & SOLO.

SOLOLR - Self-employed with or without employees last job (reported)

(1) On own, with partner(s) but no employees
(2) With employees

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents currently in work or who have worked in the last 8 years.

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit SOLOR supersedes the variables NSOLOL & SOLO. The filter EVERWK = 1 is applied to the questionnaire variable SOLO to distinguish between current/last job. SOLOR is whether self-employed with/without employees in current job as reported. SOLOLR is whether self-employed with/without employees in last job as reported.

MAIN METHODS OF SEEKING WORK

LKWFWM - Main method of looking for work in the last four weeks

Spring 92 to Spring 94
(1) Visit a Jobcentre/Jobmarket or Jobs & Benefit Centres
(2) Visit a Job club
(3) Have your name on the books of a private employment agency
(4) Advertise for jobs in newspapers and journals
(5) Answer advertisements in newspapers and journals

(6) Study situations vacant in newspapers or journals
(7) Apply directly to employers
(8) Ask friends, relatives, colleagues or trade unions about jobs
(9) Wait for the results of an application for a job
(10) Look for premises or equipment
(11) Seek any kind of permit
(12) Try to get a loan or other financial backing for a job or business
(13) Do anything else to find work
(14) Not looked in last 4 weeks

Summer 94 onwards
(1) Visit a Jobcentre/Jobmarket or Training and Employment Agency office
(2) Visit a Careers office
(3) Visit a Job club
(4) Have your name on the books of a private employment agency
(5) Advertise for jobs in newspapers and journals
(6) Answer advertisements in newspapers and journals
(7) Studying situations vacant in newspapers or journals
(8) Apply directly to employers
(9) Ask friends, relatives, colleagues or trade unions about jobs
(10) Wait for the results of an application for a job
(11) Look for premises or equipment
(12) Seek any kind of permit
(13) Try to get a loan or other financial backing for a job or business
(14) Do anything else to find work
(15) Not looked in last 4 weeks

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are looking for work or a place on a government scheme.

NOTES: The category '(2) Visit a Careers office' was introduced in the Summer 94 quarter.

METHMP(01-11) - Method of looking for work (employees or Government scheme)

Spring 92 to Spring 94
(1) Visit a Jobcentre/Jobmarket or Jobs & Benefit Centres
(2) Visit a Jobclub
(3) Have your name on the books of a private employment agency
(4) Advertise for jobs in newspapers or journals
(5) Answer advertisements in newspapers and journals
(6) Study situations vacant in newspapers or journals
(7) Apply directly to employers
(8) Ask friends, relatives, colleagues or trade unions about jobs
(9) Wait for the results of an application for a job
(13) Do anything else to find work

Summer 94 onwards
(1) Visit a Jobcentre/Jobmarket or Training and Employment Agency office
(2) Visit a Careers office
(3) Visit a Jobclub
(4) Have your name on the books of a private employment agency
(5) Advertise for jobs in newspapers or journals
(6) Answer advertisements in newspapers and journals
(7) Study situations vacant in newspapers or journals
(8) Apply directly to employers
(9) Ask friends, relatives, colleagues or trade unions about jobs
(10) Wait for the results of an application for a job
(14) Do anything else to find work

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents looking for work as an employee or for a place on a government scheme in the last four weeks.

NOTES: Respondents can give as many responses as there are categories, but these are not recorded in any order of priority; this is done in the variable MAINME.

As with LKWFWM the method of looking for work variables have been increased by one category '(2) Careers office' from Summer 94. This variable was called METHMP (0-9) from Spring 92 to Spring 94 and METHMP (00-10) from Summer 94 to Winter 96.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

METHSE(1-6) - Method of looking for work (self employment)

Spring 92 to Spring 94
(4) Advertise for jobs in newspapers or journals
(5) Answer advertisements in newspapers and journals
(10) Look for premises or equipment
(11) Seek any kind of permit
(12) Try to get a loan or other financial backing for a job or business
(13) Do anything else to find work

Spring 97 onwards
(5) Advertise for jobs in newspapers or journals
(6) Answer advertisements in newspapers and journals
(11) Look for premises or equipment
(12) Seek any kind of permit
(13) Try to get a loan or other financial backing for a job or business

(14) Do anything else to find work

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents looking for self-employed work in the last four weeks.

NOTES: Respondents can give as many responses as there are categories, but these are not recorded in any order of priority; this is done in the variable MAINMS.

From Spring 92 to Winter 96 this variable was called METHSE(0-5).

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

METHAL(01-14) - Method of looking for work (no preference)

Spring 92 to Spring 94
(1) Visit a Jobcentre
(2) Visit a Jobclub
(3) Have your name on the books of a private employment agency
(4) Advertise for jobs in newspapers or journals
(5) Answer advertisements in newspapers and journals
(6) Study situations vacant in newspapers or journals
(7) Apply directly to employers
(8) Ask friends, relatives, colleagues or trade unions about jobs
(9) Wait for the results of an application for a job
(10) Look for premises or equipment
(11) Seek any kind of permit
(12) Try to get a loan or other financial backing for a job or business
(13) Do anything else to find work

Summer 94 onwards
(1) Visit a Jobcentre
(2) Visit a Careers office
(3) Visit a Jobclub
(4) Have your name on the books of a private employment agency
(5) Advertise for jobs in newspapers or journals
(6) Answer advertisements in newspapers and journals
(7) Study situations vacant in newspapers or journals
(8) Apply directly to employers
(9) Ask friends, relatives, colleagues or trade unions about jobs
(10) Wait for the results of an application for a job
(11) Look for premises or equipment
(12) Seek any kind of permit
(13) Try to get a loan or other financial backing for a job or business
(14) Do anything else to find work

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents looking for work as an employee or self-employed in the last four weeks.

NOTES: Respondents can give as many responses as there are categories, but these are not recorded in any order of priority; this is done in the variable MAINMA.

As with LKWFWM the method of looking for work variables have been increased by one category '(2) Careers office' from Summer 94. This variable was called METHAL(00-12) from Spring 92 to Spring 94 and METHAL (00-13) from Summer 94 to Winter 96.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

MAINME - Method of looking for work (employees or Government scheme)

Spring 92 to Spring 94
(1) Visit a Jobcentre/Jobmarket or Jobs & Benefit Centres
(2) Visit a Jobclub
(3) Have your name on the books of a private employment agency
(4) Advertise for jobs in newspapers or journals
(5) Answer advertisements in newspapers and journals
(6) Study situations vacant in newspapers or journals
(7) Apply directly to employers
(8) Ask friends, relatives, colleagues or trade unions about jobs
(9) Wait for the results of an application for a job
(13) Do anything else to find work

Summer 94 onwards
(1) Visit a Jobcentre/Jobmarket or Training and Employment Agency office
(2) Visit a Careers office
(3) Visit a Jobclub
(4) Have your name on the books of a private employment agency
(5) Advertise for jobs in newspapers or journals
(6) Answer advertisements in newspapers and journals
(7) Study situations vacant in newspapers or journals
(8) Apply directly to employers
(9) Ask friends, relatives, colleagues or trade unions about jobs
(10) Wait for the results of an application for a job
(14) Do anything else to find work

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents looking for work as an employee or for a place on a government scheme in the last four weeks.

NOTES: As with LKWFWM all the method of looking for work variables have been increased by one category '(2) Careers office' from Summer 94.

This variable codes the main methods from the responses given in METHMP.

MAINMS - Method of looking for work (self employment)

Spring 92 to Spring 94
(4) Advertise for jobs in newspapers or journals
(5) Answer advertisements in newspapers and journals
(10) Look for premises or equipment
(11) Seek any kind of permit
(12) Try to get a loan or other financial backing for a job or business
(13) Do anything else to find work

Summer 94 onwards
(5) Advertise for jobs in newspapers or journals
(6) Answer advertisements in newspapers and journals
(11) Look for premises or equipment
(12) Seek any kind of permit
(13) Try to get a loan or other financial backing for a job or business
(14) Do anything else to find work

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents looking for self-employed work in the last four weeks.

NOTES: As with LKWFWM all the method of looking for work variables have been increased by one category '(2) Careers office' from Summer 94.

This variable codes the main methods from the responses given in METHSE.

MAINMA - Method of looking for work (no preference)

Spring 92 to Spring 94

(1) Visit a Jobcentre
(2) Visit a Jobclub
(3) Have your name on the books of a private employment agency
(4) Advertise for jobs in newspapers or journals
(5) Answer advertisements in newspapers and journals
(6) Study situations vacant in newspapers or journals
(7) Apply directly to employers
(8) Ask friends, relatives, colleagues or trade unions about jobs
(9) Wait for the results of an application for a job
(10) Look for premises or equipment
(11) Seek any kind of permit
(12) Try to get a loan or other financial backing for a job or business
(13) Do anything else to find work

Summer 94 onwards

(1) Visit a Jobcentre
(2) Visit a Careers office
(3) Visit a Jobclub
(4) Have your name on the books of a private employment agency
(5) Advertise for jobs in newspapers or journals
(6) Answer advertisements in newspapers and journals
(7) Study situations vacant in newspapers or journals
(8) Apply directly to employers
(9) Ask friends, relatives, colleagues or trade unions about jobs
(10) Wait for the results of an application for a job
(11) Look for premises or equipment
(12) Seek any kind of permit
(13) Try to get a loan or other financial backing for a job or business
(14) Do anything else to find work

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents looking for work as an employee or self-employed in the last four weeks.

NOTES: As with LKWFWM all the method of looking for work variables have been increased by one category '(2) Careers office' from Summer 94.

This variable codes the main responses given in METHAL.

METHM - Main method of looking for work

Spring 92 to Spring 94
(1) Visit a Jobcentre
(2) Visit a Jobclub
(3) Have your name on the books of a private employment agency
(4) Advertise for jobs in newspapers or journals
(5) Answer advertisements in newspapers and journals
(6) Study situations vacant in newspapers or journals
(7) Apply directly to employers
(8) Ask friends, relatives, colleagues or trade unions about jobs
(9) Wait for the results of an application for a job
(10) Look for premises or equipment
(11) Seek any kind of permit
(12) Try to get a loan or other financial backing for a job or business
(13) Do anything else to find work

Summer 94 onwards
(1) Visit a Jobcentre
(2) Visit a Careers office
(3) Visit a Jobclub
(4) Have your name on the books of a private employment agency
(5) Advertise for jobs in newspapers or journals
(6) Answer advertisements in newspapers and journals
(7) Study situations vacant in newspapers or journals
(8) Apply directly to employers
(9) Ask friends, relatives, colleagues or trade unions about jobs
(10) Wait for the results of an application for a job
(11) Look for premises or equipment
(12) Seek any kind of permit
(13) Try to get a loan or other financial backing for a job or business
(14) Do anything else to find work

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are looking for work or a place on a government scheme in the last four weeks.

NOTES: This variable combines the responses of MAINME, MAINMS, MAINMA to give one variable for the main method of seeking work.

AVAILABILITY TO START WORK

WAIT - Whether waiting to take up job

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents not looking for a place on a government scheme in the last four weeks or were not looking for work in the last four weeks and are aged between 16 and 69.

NOTES: This question identifies people who, although not looking for work, were waiting to take up a job already obtained. These people are classed as unemployed on the ILO definition if available to start work within 2 weeks. This variable also covers people up to 5 years above retirement age.

JOBBEG - Whether will be starting new job

(1) Within three months
(2) Later than three months

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16-69 who were waiting to take up a job already obtained (WAIT=1 OR JBAWAY = 3).

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets in Summer 02.

This variable identifies when a person is due to begin their new job.

LIKEWK - Whether would like work

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16-69 who are not looking for work or a place on a government scheme in the last 4 weeks and not waiting to start work (WAIT = 2).

NOLOWA (01-10) - Reasons for not looking for work in last 4 weeks

(1) Waiting for the results of an application for a job/being assessed by an ET training agent
(2) Student
(3) Looking after the family/home
(4) Temporarily sick or injured
(5) Long-term sick or disabled
(6) Believes no jobs available
(7) Not yet started looking
(8) Doesn't need employment
(9) Retired from paid work
(10) Any other reason

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 16-69 who are not waiting to take up a job already obtained (WAIT = 2).

NOTES: NOLOWA and NOLWM replace the variables NOLOOK and NOWANT from Spring 05.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

NOLWM - Main reason not looking for work in last 4 weeks

(1) Waiting for the results of an application for a job/being assessed by an ET training agent
(2) Student
(3) Looking after the family/home
(4) Temporarily sick or injured
(5) Long-term sick or disabled
(6) Believes no jobs available
(7) Not yet started looking
(8) Doesn't need employment
(9) Retired from paid work

(10) Any other reason

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 16-69 who are not waiting to take up a job already obtained and more than one response is given at NOLOWA.

NOTES: NOLOWA and NOLWM replace the variables NOLOOK and NOWANT from Spring 05.

NOLWF - Not looking for work because of looking after family/home

(1) You were caring for children below school age
(2) You were caring for other children
(3) You were caring for a dependent adult relative
(4) Or some other reason

FREQUENCY: OD or wave 1 only from Autumn 05

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 16-69 whose main reason for not looking for work is because they are looking after family/home (NOWLM = 3).

NOTES: This variable replaces NOLOKF and NOWNTF.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

NWNCRE(1-2) - Reasons for not looking for work

(1) Care services for children are not available or affordable
(2) Care services for ill, disabled or elderly adults are not available or affordable
(3) Care facilities do not influence your decision for working part-time

FREQUENCY: OD quarters only from Autumn 05.

From JM10 NWNCRE is asked of wave 1 respondents only (all quarters).

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did not look for work as they were looking after the family/home (NOLWF = 1,2 or 3).

NOTES: This variable is included on ONS datasets only.

The need for care services can be a need for normal working hours or for special periods of the day (e.g. early morning), or special periods of the year (e.g. school holidays).

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

START - Whether could start work within the next two weeks

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were looking for work or a place on a government scheme in the last 4 weeks, those waiting to start a new job, those not seeking but would like a job and those who are seeking an additional or different paid job.

YSTART - Reason could not start work within two weeks

(1) Must complete education

(2) Cannot leave present job within 2 weeks
(3) Looking after the family/home
(4) Temporarily sick/injured
(5) Long-term sick/injured
(6) Other reason

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are not available to start work or take up a place on a government scheme in the 2 weeks after the reference week (START = 2).

NOTES: This variable only includes people in employment and inactive people. Due to a change in the routing from 1993 onwards the variable DIFJOB should be filtered on 'not = 1' to achieve continuity with 1992 data.

FUTWK - Whether respondent thinks they will work in the future

(1) Definitely (will work in future)
(2) Probably (will work in future)
(3) Probably not (work in future)
(4) Definitely not (work in future)
(5) Don't know/can't say

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16-69 who were not looking for paid work or waiting to start a new job or able to start a job in the next two weeks had they been looking (LOOK4 = 2 AND WAIT = 2 OR LOOK4 = 1 AND START = 2).

FWKWEN - When respondent might work in the future

(1) Within the next year
(2) More than one year but less than five
(3) More than five years
(4) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16-69 who think they will work in the future or don't know FUTWK = 1,2 or 5.

DETAILS OF JOB SEARCH

LKTIMA - How long looking for work

(1) Not yet started
(2) Less than 1 month
(3) 1 month but less than 3 months
(4) 3 months but less than 6 months
(5) 6 months but less than 12 months
(6) 12 months but less than 18 months
(7) 18 months but less than 2 years
(8) 2 years but less than 3 years
(9) 3 years but less than 4 years
(10) 4 years but less than 5 years
(11) 5 years or more

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are looking for paid work or a place on a government scheme but not waiting to take up a new job/business already obtained.

LKTIMB - How long looking for work

(1) Not yet started
(2) Less than 1 month
(3) 1 month but less than 3 months
(4) 3 months but less than 6 months
(5) 6 months but less than 12 months
(6) 12 months but less than 18 months
(7) 18 months but less than 2 years
(8) 2 years but less than 3 years
(9) 3 years but less than 4 years
(10) 4 years but less than 5 years
(11) 5 years or more

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were waiting to start a new job/business or take up a place on a government scheme already obtained (WAIT = 1 or JBAWAY = 3).

NOTES: This question relates to how long the respondent was looking for paid work before getting a job/business.

BEFOR - Activity before starting to look for work

(1) Working
(2) In full-time education or training on a government scheme
(3) Looking after the family/ home
(4) Doing something else

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 98. Autumn quarter only in 99. Each quarter from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents looking for work.

BENEFIT ENTITLEMENT

Introduction to benefits questions

The questions contained within the Benefits Section are updated regularly to reflect any new benefits that have been introduced. It is felt that any discontinuity resultant from any question changes is more than compensated for by the increased depth and accuracy of the data now provided.

Comparison between the data collected by the LFS and administrative data collected by other Government departments shows that the LFS consistently undercounts benefit claimants.

BENFTS - Whether claiming any State Benefits/Tax credits

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents that are in paid or unpaid work or are aged between 16 and 69.

NOTES: From 2001, those receiving Child Benefit are included.

TPBEN09(1-9) - Type of benefit claimed

(1) Unemployment related benefits, NI credits, or Universal Credit
(2) Income support (not as unemployed person)
(3) Sickness or disability (including Personal Independence Payment (PIP) or Employment and Support Allowance; excluding Disabled Persons Tax Credit)
(4) State pension
(5) Family related benefits (excluding child benefit & tax credits)
(6) Child benefit
(7) Housing/Council tax (GB), Rent/rate rebate (NI)
(8) Tax credits
(9) Other

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are claiming benefits (BENFTS = 1).

NOTES: For 2009, Sickness or disability benefit includes Employment and Support Allowance. This variable replaces TPBEN03.

Please note that the references to 'Universal Credit and Personal Independence Payment' were introduced in AJ13.

Council Tax reduction is referenced in the questionnaire from JS13 onwards. This replaces council tax benefit.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

TPBEN9(1-8) - Type of benefit claimed

NOTES: This variable is derived from XTPBN09 (1-9). This excludes tax credits.

XTBN09(1-9)- Type of benefit claimed

NOTES – this is a derived variable. Please see Volume 4 user guide for further guidance.

UNEMBN(1-2) - Type of unemployment related benefit claiming

(1) Job Seeker's Allowance or Universal Credit
(2) National Insurance Credits

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are claiming unemployment related benefits or National Insurance credits (Spring 98 to Winter 2000: TYPBEN = 1; Spring 01 to Winter 02: TPBN01 = 1; From Spring 03: TPBEN3=1).

NOTES: Please note that the reference to 'Universal Credit ' was introduced in AJ13.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

JSATYP - Type of Job Seeker's Allowance

(1) Contributory JSA
(2) Income based JSA or Universal Credit
(3) Both
(4) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Autumn 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are claiming job seeker's allowance (Autumn 96 to Winter 97: UNBENA = 1 OR UNBENB = 1; From Spring 98: UNEMBN = 1).

NOTES: JSATYP replaced INCSUP from 7 October 1996.

Please note that the reference to 'Universal Credit ' was introduced in AJ13.

JSADUR - Length of time claiming Job Seekers Allowance/Universal Credit and/or NI Credits

(1) Less than 1 month
(2) 1 month but less than 3 months
(3) 3 months but less than 6 months
(4) 6 months but less than 12 months
(5) 12 months but less than 18 months
(6) 18 months but less than 2 years
(7) 2 years but less than 3 years
(8) 3 years but less than 4 years
(9) 4 years but less than 5 years
(10) 5 years or more

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are claiming Job Seekers Allowance and/or National Insurance credits (Spring 98 to Winter 2000: TYPBEN = 1; Spring 01 to Winter 02: TPBN01 = 1; From Spring 03: TPBEN3=1).

NOTES: Please note that the reference to 'Universal Credit ' was introduced in AJ13.

CLAIMS - Whether claiming unemployment related benefits

(1) Claiming contributory JSA
(2) Claiming income based JSA
(3) Claiming both contributory and income based JSA
(4) JSA type not stated
(5) Claiming National Insurance credits
(6) Not claiming unemployment related benefits

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16 and over.

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE, WRKING, JBAWAY, OWNBUS, RELBUS, BENFTS, XTPBN09, UNEMBN & JSATYP.

INCSUP - Whether claiming income support in reference week

Spring 92 to Autumn 96
(1) Yes
(2) No

Spring 98 onwards
(1) Sick Person
(2) Pensioner
(3) Lone Parent
(4) Any other form of Income Support

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Autumn 96. Each quarter from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are claiming income support, but not as unemployed person (Spring 92 to Winter 97: UNBENA = 2 or UNBENB = 2; Spring 98 to Winter 00: TYPBEN = 2; Spring 01 to Winter 02: TPBN01 = 2; From Spring 03: TPBEN3 = 2).

NOTES: This question identifies people who are registered as ILO unemployed and are claiming Income Support but not Unemployment Benefit. This variable should not be used on its own or with UNBENA or NICRED to identify individual benefits. All these variables are used to give a total number of claimants from the series of questions; see CLAIM. INCSUP is not asked after 7 October 1996 when it was replaced by JSATYP, however, from Spring 98 the categories in INCSUP changed and only applies to people who are receiving Income Support not as an unemployed person.

SKDSBN9(1-7) - Type of sickness or disability benefit claimed

(1) Incapacity Benefit
(2) Severe Disablement Allowance
(3) Employment and Support Allowance
(4) Statutory Sick Pay
(5) Invalid Care Allowance
(7) Disability Living Allowance or Personal Independence Payment (PIP)
(8) Attendance Allowance
(9) Industrial Injuries Disablement Allowance

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are claiming sickness or disability benefit (TPBEN3 = 3).

NOTES: This variable replaces SKDSBN3(1-7), with options 3 now valid with Employment and Support Allowance option. However 6 is still no longer valid.

Please note that the reference to 'Personal Independence Payment' was introduced in AJ13.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

PENBEN3(1-3) - Type of state pension claimed

(1) Retirement or Old Age Pension
(2) Widowed Parent's Allowance
(3) Bereavement Allowance or Widow's Pension
(4) War Disablement Pension or War Widow's Pension (including any related allowances)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are claiming pension related benefits (TPBEN3 = 4).

NOTES: This variable replaces PENBEN(1-3). This question was changed to incorporate new State Pensions.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

FAMLY03(1-3) - Type of family related benefit claimed

(1) Guardian's Allowance
(4) Maternity Allowance
(5) Statutory Maternity Pay

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are claiming family related benefits (TPBEN3 = 5).

NOTES: This variable replaces FAMLY(1-4).

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

HSNGGB(1-2) - Whether receiving Housing Benefit or Council Tax Benefit (GB)

(1) Housing Benefit
(2) Council Tax Reduction

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are claiming housing or council tax benefit (Spring 98 to Winter 00: TYPBEN = 6; Spring 01 to Winter 02: TPBN01 = 7; From Spring 03: TPBEN3 = 7).

NOTES: Council Tax reduction is referenced in the questionnaire from JS13 onwards. This replaces council tax benefit.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

HSNGNI - Whether receiving rent or rate rebate (NI)

(1) Rent or rate rebate
(2) Rate rebate

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 98

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are claiming housing or council tax benefit (Spring 98 to Winter 00: TYPBEN = 6; Spring 01 to Winter 02: TPBN01 = 7; From Spring 03: TPBEN3 = 7).

Respondents can only record a single response to this question from Spring 03 onwards. Prior to this, up to 2 responses were recorded.

NTAXCRD5 - Tax credit payments

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 05.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are working or if child tax credit is not recorded elsewhere and claiming benefits (BENFTS = 1).

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets, and was previously called NTAXCRD[1-4].

CCTC5 - Child care tax credit

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2006

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in receipt of Working Tax Credit or Child Tax Credit (NTAXCRD5 = Yes)

NOTES: Between Autumn 2001 and Spring 2006 this variable was called CCTC.

EMPLOYMENT TWELVE MONTHS AGO

OYCIRC - Circumstances twelve months ago

(1) Working in a paid job or business
(2) Laid off, or on short time at firm
(3) Unemployed, actively seeking work
(4) On a special government scheme
(5) Doing unpaid work for yourself or a relative
(6) A full-time student or pupil
(7) Looking after the family home
(8) Temporarily sick or injured
(9) Long-term sick or disabled
(10) Retired from paid work
(11) None of these

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16 and over.

NOTES: The results of this variable will differ from present economic activity, as it is based on recall and the respondent's assessment rather than through a series of questions.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

OYSIND - Whether working for same firm twelve months ago

(1) Yes, the same
(2) No, different

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who had a paid job or were laid off/on short time work or worked unpaid in own/relatives business 12 months ago (OYCIRC = 1, 2 or 5).

NOTES: Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

OYSOCC - Whether current occupation same as twelve months ago

(1) Yes, exactly the same
(2) No, different

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 2000. Spring quarters only from Spring 01 (on ONS datasets only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who had a paid job or were laid off/on short time work 12 months ago (OYCIRC = 1 or 2).

NOTES: Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

OYSTAT - Employee or self-employed 1 year ago (reported)

(1) Working as employee
(2) Self-employed

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who had a paid job or were laid off/on short time work 12 months ago (OYCIRC = 1 or 2).

NOTES: From Spring 92 to Winter 00, this variable was called NOYSTAT. NOYSTAT was processed through the Census Matrix Edit which checks the respondents occupation and their employment status for inconsistencies. With the removal of the edit OYSTAT supersedes the variable NOYSTAT.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

OYSUPVI - Supervisory responsibilities 1 year ago

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were employees 12 months ago (OYSTAT = 1).

OYMNGE - Managerial duties 1 year ago (reported)

(1) Manager
(2) Foreman or supervisor
(3) Not manager or supervisor

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were employees 12 months ago (OYSTAT = 1).

NOTES: From Spring 92 to Winter 00, this variable was called NOYMNGE. NOYMNGE was processed through the Census Matrix Edit which checks the respondents occupation and their employment status for inconsistencies. With the removal of the edit OYMNGE supersedes the variable NOYMNGE.

If respondents have both managerial and supervisory duties then their main duty is recorded.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

OYMPR02 - Number of employees at workplace 1 year ago (reported)

(1) 1-10
(2) 11-19
(3) 20-24
(4) Don’t know but under 25
(5) 25-49
(6) 50-249
(7) 250-499

(8) Don't know but between 50 and 499
(9) 500 or more

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 02

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were employees 12 months ago (OYSTAT = 1).

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit OYMPR02 supersedes the variables OYMPE02 & OYMPS02. OYMPR02 is number of employees at workplace one year ago as reported.

This is a derived variable; please see Volume 4 User Guide for further guidance.

This variable records the total number of employees at the respondent's workplace, not just the number employed within the particular section/department he/she works in.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

OYMPE02 - Number of employees where worked 1 year ago

(1) 1-10
(2) 11-19
(3) 20-24
(4) Don't know but under 25
(5) 25-49
(6) 50-249
(7) 250-499
(8) Don't know but between 50 and 499
(9) 500 or more

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 02.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were employees 12 months ago (OYSTAT = 1).

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit OYMPR02 supersedes the variables OYMPE02 & OYMPS02.

The notes for OYMPR02 also apply to this variable.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

OYSOLO - On own or with employees 1 year ago (reported)

(1) Alone or with partner(s) but not employees
(2) With employees

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were self-employed 12 months ago (OYSTAT = 2).

NOTES: From Spring 92 to Winter 00, this variable was called NOYSOLO. NOYSOLO was processed through the Census Matrix Edit which checks the respondents occupation and their employment status for inconsistencies. With the removal of the edit OYSOLO supersedes the variable NOYSOLO.

Self-employed people who use only other self-employed people in the business they run (e.g. builders) are coded 1.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

OYMPS02 - Number of people employed 1 year ago

(1) 1-10
(2) 11-19
(3) 20-24
(4) Don't know but under 25
(5) 25-49
(6) 50-249
(7) 250-499
(8) Don't know but between 50 and 499
(9) 500 or more

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 02.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were self-employed 12 months ago (OYSOLO = 2).

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit OYMPR02 supersedes the variables OYMPE02 & OYMPS02.

The notes for OYMPR02 also apply to this variable.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

OYFTPT - Full or part time in job twelve months ago

(1) Full time
(2) Part time

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who had a paid job or were laid off/on short time work 12 months ago (OYCIRC = 1 or 2).

NOTES: Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

OCCUPATION TWELVE MONTHS AGO

SOC10O - Occupation 1 year ago

(1111-9279) Range of occupation codes

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16 and over.

NOTES: This variable replaces SOC2KO. This variable is derived from OYSOCC, OCOD10M, STAT, OCOD10O & OYSTAT.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes.

SC10OMJ - Major occupation group 1 year ago

(13) 'Managers, Directors And Senior Officials'
2 'Professional Occupations'
3 'Associate Professional And Technical Occupations'
4 'Administrative And Secretarial Occupations'
5 'Skilled Trades Occupations'
6 'Caring, Leisure And Other Service Occupations'
7 'Sales And Customer Service Occupations'
8 'Process, Plant And Machine Operatives'
9 'Elementary Occupations'.

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16 and over.

NOTES: This variable replaces SC2KOMJ and is derived from SOC10O.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes.

SC10OMN - Occupation 1 year ago – minor group

(111-927) Range of Occupation Codes

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters only from 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16 and over.

NOTES: This variable replaces SC2KOMN and is derived from SOC10O.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes.

INDUSTRY TWELVE MONTHS AGO: CONVERSION VARIABLE

To convert SIC92 codes to SIC2007 codes

The SIC 2007 industry coding frame has been introduced to replace the existing SIC 1992 version. In order to maintain some continuity the following variables are available to convert SIC92 codes to SIC2007 codes.

IN9207DO – Industry division in job twelve months ago

(01-99) Range of values

FREQUENCY: April to June quarters only from January 2009.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.

NOTES: This conversion variable gives reasonable comparisons, **not exact conversions.** SIC92 to SIC2007 conversion variables are also available for 3 years (2006-2008) of back-series data in SPSS and SAS. This variable is derived from INDSC07O. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives full industry breakdowns for both SIC92 & SIC2007.

To convert SIC2007 codes to SIC92 codes

IN0792DO – Industry division in job twelve months ago

(01-60)	**Range of values**

FREQUENCY: April to June quarters only from January 2009.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.

NOTES: This conversion variable gives reasonable comparisons, **not exact conversions.** This variable is derived from INDSC07O.LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives full industry breakdowns for both SIC92 & SIC2007.

INDSC07O- Industry sub-class in job twelve months ago

(01.62/1 – 93.19/9)	**Range of industry codes**
(-8)	**Not Applicable (NA)**
(-9)	**Did Not Answer (DNA)**

FREQUENCY: April to June quarters from 2009.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16 and over.

NOTES: From JM08 the industrial coding classifications (SIC92) have been completely updated (SIC2007). LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of Industry codes.

This variable is derived from OYSIND, ICDM & OYICD07.

INDD07O- Industry division in job twelve months ago

(01 – 99)	**Range of industry codes**
(-8)	**Not Applicable (NA)**
(-9)	**Did Not Answer (DNA)**

FREQUENCY: April to June quarters only from January 2009.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16 and over.

NOTES: From JM08 the industrial coding classifications (SIC92) have been completely updated (SIC2007). LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of Industry codes.

This variable is derived from INDSC07O.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

As part of the wider 'Education and Training Review', the LFS education section has been subject to various workshops, user consultation and testing over the past 18 months with the aim of redeveloping the education section and improving data collection. BIS commissioned the National Centre for Social Research (NatCen) to conduct some testing and the results from this work fed into the annual testing conducted by ONS in a cognitive interviewing exercise and a full dress rehearsal.

The 2011 Dress Rehearsal sees the inclusion of a revised education and qualifications section. The new section has been ordered chronologically and will broadly cover:

- Qualification gained from outside the UK
- Qualifications gained from school or home schooling
- Qualifications gained from college or university
- Qualifications gained from work
- Qualifications gained from a government scheme
- Qualifications gained in some other way
- Qualifications that the respondent is currently working towards

A new Qualifications and Credits Framework (QCF) was introduced in late 2008. The QCF is replacing all existing vocational qualifications with re-named qualifications. QCF qualification titles are branded only in terms of Level (level 1-8) and Size (award, certificate, diploma) of achievement, as well as the subject. There is no mention of the QCF. However, some qualification titles may make reference to the previous branding (e.g. BTEC, NVQ, City and Guilds, etc). Education questions have been changed to allow these new qualifications to be recorded.

Degree qualifications: First degrees including Bachelor of Arts (BA) and Bachelor of Science (BSc). Some first degrees are awarded with honours and classified as first class, second class etc. These remain as first degrees and should not be confused with higher degrees (Mas, PhDs etc.). However, Mas from Scottish Universities (other than Strathclyde), Oxford and Cambridge are classified as first degrees.

BTEC, BEC and TEC Certificates and Diplomas: BEC (Business Education Council) and TEC (Technical Education Council) qualifications have replaced ONC/OND and HNC/HND qualifications.

CSE/GCSE: Note that a CSE grade 1 is the equivalent of an O-level and is coded as such. All GCSE's irrespective of grade are coded as such.

Scottish Qualifications: Abbreviations for the Scottish equivalents of BTEC, BEC and TEC and A and O levels are included. From 1985 SCOTBEC and SCOTEC have been merged to form SCOTVEC (Vocational Educational Certificate). This qualification can be a higher certificate, a national certificate, or a national certificate module.

A system of national vocational qualifications called NVQs (SVQs in Scotland) are comprised of levels which are subdivided into units. A list of the qualifications which make up the relevant NVQ levels is shown in Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) of the LFS User Guide.

In Spring 1996 & Spring 2004 the educational qualifications questions in the LFS were changed to provide more detailed information. Inevitably such improvements in data can lead to discontinuities. The changes made to these questions were sufficiently large enough to warrant a change in name. Please see individual variable notes for details.

Please note that due to an error in the routing to the education section in the JM11 and AJ11 questionnaires, the education section which should have been asked of those aged 16-69 or older and in employment was only asked of those aged 16-64 or older and in employment. 65-69 year olds who should have been asked these questions were not and there will be more missing education data in JM11, AJ11 (and some impact on JS11 for DBF cases). This issue should stop impacting the data from OD11.

From JM11 we collect more information on foreign qualifications that are recognised in the UK ;we can use this to assign more accurate levels of highest qualification. Therefore a large number of respondents who previously ended up as 'other' on the HIQUAL and LEVQUAL DV's are now assigned to appropriate qualifications/levels. This means that there is a clear break in the education time series as we see the numbers classified as 'other' dropping and from JM11 and certain qualification/levels absorbing these cases which are now assigned to a qualification/level. This should improve the accuracy of the data but affects the comparability of qualifications over time.

Foreign Qualifications

FORQUAL – whether any qualifications outside the UK

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies to those aged between 16 and 69, or those aged 69+ who are working

QLFOR11 – where the qualifications outside the UK were gained

(1) from school or home-schooling?
(2) from college or university?
(3) related to work?
(4) from government schemes?
(5) gained in your leisure time, or by teaching yourself?
(6) in some other way?
(8) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has foreign qualifications.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

QUALUK – highest qualification, in or outside the UK

(1) In the UK
(2) Outside the UK
(3) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has foreign qualifications.

NOTES : Analysts of this variable should be aware that from JS13 onwards there is a check in the questionnaire that won't allow respondents to state at QUALUK that their highest qualifications are from the UK and then say at QULCHUK that they have no UK qualifications.

QUALRE – is highest qualification recognised outside the UK?

(1) Yes
(2) No
(3) Recognition being applied for/process underway
(4) Recognition not attempted

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent gained their highest qualification outside of the UK

FORTYP11 – type of qualification

(1) Degree level qualification, or higher
(2) Higher qualification below degree level
(3) A-level/Vocational A-level or equivalent
(4) AS-level/Vocational AS-level or equivalent
(5) International Baccalaureate
(6) O-levels or equivalent
(7) GCSE/Vocational GCSE or equivalent
(8) Other work-related or professional qualification
(9) School Leavers Certificate
(10) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if qualification is (or may be) recognised in the UK

FORSUB – **subject/title/awarding body of this qualification**

Free text input (max 250 characters)

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if foreign qualification is an other work-related or professional qualification.

UK-Gained Qualifications

QULCHUK – source of any qualifications from UK

(1) from school or home-schooling?
(2) from college or university?
(3) related to work?
(4) from government schemes?
(5) gained in your leisure time, or by teaching yourself?
(6) in some other way?
(7) no qualifications
(8) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies to those aged between 16 and 69, or those aged 69+ who are working

NOTES: This variable replaces QUALCH9(1-7). Users should be aware that up until AJ13 respondents were able to answer QUALUK=1 and QULCHUK=7. From AJ13 onwards, this is no longer possible.

Analysts of this variable should be aware that from JS13 onwards there is a check in the questionnaire that won't allow respondents to state at QUALUK that their highest qualifications are from the UK and then say at QULCHUK that they have no UK qualifications.

QULCH11(1-6) Qualifications currently held from UK and abroad

(1) From school or home-schooling
(2) From college or university
(3) Related to work
(4) From Government schemes
(5) Leisure Time
(6) Obtained in some other way
(7) None
(8) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have gained either UK or foreign qualifications.

NOTES: This variable replaces QUALCH9(1-7). This is a derived variable and amalgamates responses to QLFOR11 and QUALCHUK.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

SCQUAL – qualifications gained from school, home- schooling

(5) BTEC/BEC/TEC/Edexcel/LQL
(6) SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC
(9) Other Higher Education qualif's below degree level
(10) A-Level/Vocat'l A-Level/GCE in Applied Subjects or equivalent
(11) New Diploma
(12) Welsh Baccalaureate
(13) International Baccalaureate
(14) NVQ/SVQ
(15) GNVQ/GSVQ
(16) AS-level/Vocat'l AS-Level or equiv.
(17) Certificate of 6th Yr. Studies (CSYS) or equiv.
(18) Access to HE
(19) O-Level or equiv.
(20) Standard/Ordinary (O) Grade/Lower (Scotland)
(21) GCSE/Vocat'l GCSE
(22) CSE
(23) Advanced Higher/Higher/Intermediate/Access qualif's (Scotland)
(24) RSA/OCR
(25) City and Guilds
(26) YT Certificate
(27) Key skills/Core skills (Scotland)
(28) Basic skills (Skills for life/literacy/numeracy/lang)
(29) Entry Level Qualifications
(30) Award, Certificate or Diploma, at Entry level and Levels 1 to 8
(31) Any other professional/work-related qualification

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has UK-gained qualifications from school

NOTES: This variable replaces QULS10(01-20).

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

UNIQUAL – all qualifications from college or university

(1) Degree level qualify. Incl. foundation degrees, graduate memb'ship of a profess'l institute, PGCE, or higher
(2) Diploma in Higher Education
(3) HNC/HND
(4) ONC/OND
(5) BTEC/BEC/TEC/Edexcel/LQL
(6) SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC
(7) Teaching qualify. (excl. PGCE)
(8) Nursing or other medical qualify. Not yet mentioned
(9) Other Higher Education qualif's below degree level
(10) A-Level/Vocat'l A-Level/GCE in Applied Subjects or equivalent
(11) New Diploma
(12) Welsh Baccalaureate
(13) International Baccalaureate
(14) NVQ/SVQ
(15) GNVQ/GSVQ
(16) AS-level/Vocat'l AS-Level or equiv.
(17) Certificate of 6th Yr. Studies (CSYS) or equiv.
(18) Access to HE
(19) O-Level or equiv.
(20) Standard/Ordinary (O) Grade/Lower (Scotland)
(21) GCSE/Vocat'l GCSE
(22) CSE
(23) Advanced Higher/Higher/Intermediate/Access qualif's (Scotland)
(24) RSA/OCR
(25) City and Guilds
(26) YT Certificate
(27) Key skills/Core skills (Scotland)
(28) Basic skills (Skills for life/literacy/numeracy/lang)
(29) Entry Level Qualifications
(30) Award, Certificate or Diploma, at Entry level and Levels 1 to 8
(31) Any other professional/work-related qualification

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has UK-gained qualifications from college or university

NOTES: This variable replaces QULS10(01-20).

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

WOQUAL – all qualifications related to work

(1) Degree level qualify. Incl. foundation degrees, graduate memb'ship of a profess'l institute, PGCE, or higher
(2) Diploma in Higher Education
(3) HNC/HND
(4) ONC/OND
(5) BTEC/BEC/TEC/Edexcel/LQL
(6) SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC
(7) Teaching qualify. (excl. PGCE)
(8) Nursing or other medical qualify. Not yet mentioned
(9) Other Higher Education qualif's below degree level
(10) A-Level/Vocat'l A-Level/GCE in Applied Subjects or equivalent
(11) New Diploma
(12) Welsh Baccalaureate
(13) International Baccalaureate
(14) NVQ/SVQ
(15) GNVQ/GSVQ
(16) AS-level/Vocat'l AS-Level or equiv.
(17) Certificate of 6th Yr. Studies (CSYS) or equiv.
(18) Access to HE
(19) O-Level or equiv.
(20) Standard/Ordinary (O) Grade/Lower (Scotland)
(21) GCSE/Vocat'l GCSE
(22) CSE
(23) Advanced Higher/Higher/Intermediate/Access qualif's (Scotland)
(24) RSA/OCR
(25) City and Guilds
(26) YT Certificate
(27) Key skills/Core skills (Scotland)
(28) Basic skills (Skills for life/literacy/numeracy/lang)
(29) Entry Level Qualifications
(30) Award, Certificate or Diploma, at Entry level and Levels 1 to 8
(31) Any other professional/work-related qualification

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has UK-gained qualifications related to work

NOTES: This variable replaces QULS10(01-20).

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

GSQUAL – all qualifications form Government schemes

1 Degree level qualify. Incl. foundation degrees, graduate memb'ship of a profess'l institute, PGCE, or higher
2 Diploma in Higher Education
3 HNC/HND
4 ONC/OND
5 BTEC/BEC/TEC/Edexcel/LQL
6 SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC
7 Teaching qualify. (excl. PGCE)

8 Nursing or other medical qualify. Not yet mentioned
9 Other Higher Education qualif's below degree level
10 A-Level/Vocat'l A-Level/GCE in Applied Subjects or equivalent
11 New Diploma
12 Welsh Baccalaureate
13 International Baccalaureate
14 NVQ/SVQ
15 GNVQ/GSVQ
16 AS-level/Vocat'l AS-Level or equiv.
17 Certificate of 6th Yr. Studies (CSYS) or equiv.
18 Access to HE
19 O-Level or equiv.
20 Standard/Ordinary (O) Grade/Lower (Scotland)
21 GCSE/Vocat'l GCSE
22 CSE
23 Advanced Higher/Higher/Intermediate/Access qualif's (Scotland)
24 RSA/OCR
25 City and Guilds
26 YT Certificate
27 Key skills/Core skills (Scotland)
28 Basic skills (Skills for life/literacy/numeracy/lang)
29 Entry Level Qualifications
30 Award, Certificate or Diploma, at Entry level and Levels 1 to 8
31 Any other professional/work-related qualification

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has UK-gained qualifications from Government Schemes

NOTES: This variable replaces QULS10(01-20).

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

OTQUAL – qualifications gained from leisure time

(1) Degree level □ualify. Incl. foundation degrees, graduate memb'ship of a profess'l institute, PGCE, or higher
(2) Diploma in Higher Education
(3) HNC/HND
(4) ONC/OND
(5) BTEC/BEC/TEC/Edexcel/LQL
(6) SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC
(7) Teaching □ualify. (excl. PGCE)
(8) Nursing or other medical □ualify. Not yet mentioned
(9) Other Higher Education qualif's below degree level
(10) A-Level/Vocat'l A-Level/GCE in Applied Subjects or equivalent
(11) New Diploma
(12) Welsh Baccalaureate
(13) International Baccalaureate
(14) NVQ/SVQ
(15) GNVQ/GSVQ
(16) AS-level/Vocat'l AS-Level or equiv.
(17) Certificate of 6th Yr. Studies (CSYS) or equiv.
(18) Access to HE

(19) O-Level or equiv.
(20) Standard/Ordinary (O) Grade/Lower (Scotland)
(21) GCSE/Vocat'l GCSE
(22) CSE
(23) Advanced Higher/Higher/Intermediate/Access qualif's (Scotland)
(24) RSA/OCR
(25) City and Guilds
(26) YT Certificate
(27) Key skills/Core skills (Scotland)
(28) Basic skills (Skills for life/literacy/numeracy/lang)
(29) Entry Level Qualifications
(30) Award, Certificate or Diploma, at Entry level and Levels 1 to 8
(31) Any other professional/work-related qualification

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011.

COVERAGE: If respondent has UK-gained 'other' qualifications

NOTES: This variable replaces QULS10(01-20).

QUAL_1 - Whether Degree level qualification including foundation degrees, graduate membership of a professional institute, PGCE, or higher obtained

(1) Yes
(0) No

FREQUENCY Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: This variable amalgamates the responses given at SCQUAL, UNIQUAL, WOQUAL, GSQUAL and OTQUAL in order to identify whether a respondent has received this particular qualification.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

QUAL_2 - Whether Diploma in higher education obtained

(1) Yes
(0) No

FREQUENCY Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: This variable amalgamates the responses given at SCQUAL, UNIQUAL, WOQUAL, GSQUAL and OTQUAL in order to identify whether a respondent has received this particular qualification.

QUAL_3 - Whether HNC/HND obtained

(1) Yes
(0) No

FREQUENCY Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: This variable amalgamates the responses given at SCQUAL, UNIQUAL, WOQUAL, GSQUAL and OTQUAL in order to identify whether a respondent has received this particular qualification.

QUAL_4 - Whether ONC/OND obtained

(1) Yes
(0) No

FREQUENCY Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: This variable amalgamates the responses given at SCQUAL, UNIQUAL, WOQUAL, GSQUAL and OTQUAL in order to identify whether a respondent has received this particular qualification.

QUAL_5 - Whether BECTEC/BEC/TEC/Edexcel/LQL obtained

(1) Yes
(0) No

FREQUENCY Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: This variable amalgamates the responses given at SCQUAL, UNIQUAL, WOQUAL, GSQUAL and OTQUAL in order to identify whether a respondent has received this particular qualification.

QUAL_6 - Whether SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC obtained

(1) Yes
(0) No

FREQUENCY Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: This variable amalgamates the responses given at SCQUAL, UNIQUAL, WOQUAL, GSQUAL and OTQUAL in order to identify whether a respondent has received this particular qualification.

QUAL_7 - Whether Teaching qualification (excluding PGCE) obtained

(1) Yes
(0) No

FREQUENCY Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: This variable amalgamates the responses given at SCQUAL, UNIQUAL, WOQUAL, GSQUAL and OTQUAL in order to identify whether a respondent has received this particular qualification.

QUAL_8 - Whether Nursing or other medical qualification not yet mentioned obtained

(1) Yes
(0) No

FREQUENCY Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: This variable amalgamates the responses given at SCQUAL, UNIQUAL, WOQUAL, GSQUAL and OTQUAL in order to identify whether a respondent has received this particular qualification.

QUAL_9 - Whether Other Higher Education qualification below degree level obtained

(1) Yes
(0) No

FREQUENCY Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: This variable amalgamates the responses given at SCQUAL, UNIQUAL, WOQUAL, GSQUAL and OTQUAL in order to identify whether a respondent has received this particular qualification.

QUAL_10 - Whether A-level/Vocational A-level/GCE in applied subjects or equivalents obtained

(1) Yes
(0) No

FREQUENCY Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: This variable amalgamates the responses given at SCQUAL, UNIQUAL, WOQUAL, GSQUAL and OTQUAL in order to identify whether a respondent has received this particular qualification.

QUAL_11 - Whether New Diploma obtained

(1) Yes
(0) No

FREQUENCY Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: This variable amalgamates the responses given at SCQUAL, UNIQUAL, WOQUAL, GSQUAL and OTQUAL in order to identify whether a respondent has received this particular qualification.

QUAL_12 - Whether Welsh Baccalaureate obtained

(1) Yes
(0) No

FREQUENCY Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: This variable amalgamates the responses given at SCQUAL, UNIQUAL, WOQUAL, GSQUAL and OTQUAL in order to identify whether a respondent has received this particular qualification.

QUAL_13 - Whether International Baccalaureate obtained

(1) Yes
(0) No

FREQUENCY Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: This variable amalgamates the responses given at SCQUAL, UNIQUAL, WOQUAL, GSQUAL and OTQUAL in order to identify whether a respondent has received this particular qualification.

QUAL_14 - Whether NVQ/SVQ obtained

(1) Yes
(0) No

FREQUENCY Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: This variable amalgamates the responses given at SCQUAL, UNIQUAL, WOQUAL, GSQUAL and OTQUAL in order to identify whether a respondent has received this particular qualification.

QUAL_15 - Whether GNVQ/GSVQ obtained

(1) Yes
(0) No

FREQUENCY Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: This variable amalgamates the responses given at SCQUAL, UNIQUAL, WOQUAL, GSQUAL and OTQUAL in order to identify whether a respondent has received this particular qualification.

QUAL_16 - Whether AS-level/Vocational AS-level or equivalent obtained

(1) Yes
(0) No

FREQUENCY Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: This variable amalgamates the responses given at SCQUAL, UNIQUAL, WOQUAL, GSQUAL and OTQUAL in order to identify whether a respondent has received this particular qualification.

QUAL_17 - Whether Certificate of 6th year studies (CSYS) or equivalent obtained

(1) Yes
(0) No

FREQUENCY Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: This variable amalgamates the responses given at SCQUAL, UNIQUAL, WOQUAL, GSQUAL and OTQUAL in order to identify whether a respondent has received this particular qualification.

QUAL_18 - Whether Access to HE obtained

(1) Yes
(0) No

FREQUENCY Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: This variable amalgamates the responses given at SCQUAL, UNIQUAL, WOQUAL, GSQUAL and OTQUAL in order to identify whether a respondent has received this particular qualification.

QUAL_19 - Whether O-level or equivalent obtained

(1) Yes
(0) No

FREQUENCY Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: This variable amalgamates the responses given at SCQUAL, UNIQUAL, WOQUAL, GSQUAL and OTQUAL in order to identify whether a respondent has received this particular qualification.

QUAL_20 - Whether Standard/Ordinary (O) Grade/ Lower (Scotland) obtained

(1) Yes
(0) No

FREQUENCY Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: This variable amalgamates the responses given at SCQUAL, UNIQUAL, WOQUAL, GSQUAL and OTQUAL in order to identify whether a respondent has received this particular qualification.

QUAL_21 - Whether GCSE/Vocational GCSE obtained

(1) Yes
(0) No

FREQUENCY Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: This variable amalgamates the responses given at SCQUAL, UNIQUAL, WOQUAL, GSQUAL and OTQUAL in order to identify whether a respondent has received this particular qualification.

QUAL_22 - Whether CSE obtained

(1) Yes
(0) No

FREQUENCY Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: This variable amalgamates the responses given at SCQUAL, UNIQUAL, WOQUAL, GSQUAL and OTQUAL in order to identify whether a respondent has received this particular qualification.

QUAL_23 - Whether Advanced Higher/Higher/Intermediate/Access qualifications (Scotland)" obtained

(1) Yes
(0) No

FREQUENCY Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: This variable amalgamates the responses given at SCQUAL, UNIQUAL, WOQUAL, GSQUAL and OTQUAL in order to identify whether a respondent has received this particular qualification.

QUAL_24 - Whether Advanced RSA/OCR qualification obtained

(1) Yes
(0) No

FREQUENCY Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: This variable amalgamates the responses given at SCQUAL, UNIQUAL, WOQUAL, GSQUAL and OTQUAL in order to identify whether a respondent has received this particular qualification.

QUAL_25 - Whether Advanced City and Guilds qualification obtained

(1) Yes
(0) No

FREQUENCY Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: This variable amalgamates the responses given at SCQUAL, UNIQUAL, WOQUAL, GSQUAL and OTQUAL in order to identify whether a respondent has received this particular qualification.

QUAL_26 - Whether YT Certificate qualification obtained

(1) Yes
(0) No

FREQUENCY Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: This variable amalgamates the responses given at SCQUAL, UNIQUAL, WOQUAL, GSQUAL and OTQUAL in order to identify whether a respondent has received this particular qualification.

QUAL_27 - Whether Key skills/Core skills (Scotland) qualification obtained

(1) Yes
(0) No

FREQUENCY Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: This variable amalgamates the responses given at SCQUAL, UNIQUAL, WOQUAL, GSQUAL and OTQUAL in order to identify whether a respondent has received this particular qualification.

QUAL_28 - Whether Basic skills (Skills for life/literacy/numeracy/language) qualification obtained

(1) Yes
(0) No

FREQUENCY Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: This variable amalgamates the responses given at SCQUAL, UNIQUAL, WOQUAL, GSQUAL and OTQUAL in order to identify whether a respondent has received this particular qualification.

QUAL_29 - Whether Entry Level qualifications qualification obtained

(1) Yes
(0) No

FREQUENCY Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: This variable amalgamates the responses given at SCQUAL, UNIQUAL, WOQUAL, GSQUAL and OTQUAL in order to identify whether a respondent has received this particular qualification.

QUAL_30 - Whether Award, Certificate or Diploma, at Entry Level and Levels 1t o 8 obtained

(1) Yes
(0) No

FREQUENCY Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: This variable amalgamates the responses given at SCQUAL, UNIQUAL, WOQUAL, GSQUAL and OTQUAL in order to identify whether a respondent has received this particular qualification.

QUAL_31 - Whether Any other professional / work related qualification obtained

(1) Yes
(0) No

FREQUENCY Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: This variable amalgamates the responses given at SCQUAL, UNIQUAL, WOQUAL, GSQUAL and OTQUAL in order to identify whether a respondent has received this particular qualification.

QLYR11 – all qualifications gained in the last 12 months

(1) Degree level □ualify. Incl. foundation degrees, graduate memb'ship of a profess'l institute, PGCE, or higher
(2) Diploma in Higher Education
(3) HNC/HND
(4) ONC/OND
(5) BTEC/BEC/TEC/Edexcel/LQL
(6) SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC
(7) Teaching □ualify. (excl. PGCE)
(8) Nursing or other medical □ualify. Not yet mentioned
(9) Other Higher Education qualif's below degree level

(10) A-Level/Vocat'l A-Level/GCE in Applied Subjects or equivalent
(11) New Diploma
(12) Welsh Baccalaureate
(13) International Baccalaureate
(14) NVQ/SVQ
(15) GNVQ/GSVQ
(16) AS-level/Vocat'l AS-Level or equiv.
(17) Certificate of 6th Yr. Studies (CSYS) or equiv.
(18) Access to HE
(19) O-Level or equiv.
(20) Standard/Ordinary (O) Grade/Lower (Scotland)
(21) GCSE/Vocat'l GCSE
(22) CSE
(23) Advanced Higher/Higher/Intermediate/Access qualif's (Scotland)
(24) RSA/OCR
(25) City and Guilds
(26) YT Certificate
(27) Key skills/Core skills (Scotland)
(28) Basic skills (Skills for life/literacy/numeracy/lang)
(29) Entry Level Qualifications
(30) Award, Certificate or Diploma, at Entry level and Levels 1 to 8
(31) Any other professional/work-related qualification
(32) None in last 12 months

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 19+ who have UK-gained qualifications

NOTES: This variable replaces QLYR10.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

DEGREE7 Type of degree already held

(1) A higher degree (including PGCE)
(2) A first degree
(3) A foundation degree
(4) A graduate membership of a professional institution
(5) Other
(6) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM07

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a degree qualification (QUALS6 =1).

NOTES: This variable replaces DEGREE4. This question has changed from a single code to a multiple response question. If respondents have more than degree, details regarding the highest level degree they have are recorded. If respondents have more than one degree at the same level, details regarding the first degree obtained at that level (i.e. the earliest degree they obtained) are recorded.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

HIGHO - Type of higher degree

(1) Doctorate

(2) Masters
(3) Postgraduate Certificate in Education
(4) Other postgraduate degree or professional qualification
(5) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a higher degree.

SINCOMN - Whether nursing qualification is single or combined subject

(1) Single Subject
(2) Combined Subject in one subject area
(3) Combined Subject in more than one subject area

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who have an undergraduate or first degree

NOTES: SINCOMN, FDSINCOM and HDSINCOM replaced in SINCOM in JM12. . From JM12, those who have a nursing qualification will be routed to this question.

FDSINCOM - Whether undergraduate degree is single or combined subject

(1) Single Subject
(2) Combined Subject in one subject area
(3) Combined Subject in more than one subject area

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who have an undergraduate or first degree

NOTES: SINCOMN, FDSINCOM and HDSINCOM replaced in SINCOM in JM12. From JM12, those who have an undergraduate qualification will be routed to this question.

HDSINCOM - Whether higher degree is single or combined subject

(1) Single Subject
(2) Combined Subject in one subject area
(3) Combined Subject in more than one subject area

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who have a higher qualification.

NOTES: SINCOMN, FDSINCOM and HDSINCOM replaced in SINCOM in JM12. From JM12, those who have a higher qualification will be routed to this question.

FDSUBJ -Subject studied at undergraduate degree

Free Text

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has an undergraduate degree.
NOTES: From JM12 FDSUBJ, HDSUBJCT and SUBJCTN replaced SUBJCT.

HDSUBJCT -Subject studied at higher level

Free Text

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has a higher degree
NOTES: From JM12 FDSUBJ, HDSUBJCT and SUBJCTN replaced SUBJCT.

SUBJCTN -Subject studied for nursing qualification

Free Text

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has a nursing qualification.
NOTES: From JM12 FDSUBJ, HDSUBJCT and SUBJCTN replaced SUBJCT.

SNGDEGN - Coding frame for single subject (nursing qualifications)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents whose undergraduate degree is a single subject

NOTES: SNGDEGN, FDSNGDEG and SNGHD replaced SNGDEG in JM12. From JM12, those who have a nursing qualification will be routed to this question.

SNGDEGB - single subject of degree (banded)

(1) Medicine and dentistry
(2) Medical related subjects
(3) Biological Sciences
(4) Agricultural Sciences
(5) Physical/Environmental Sciences
(6) Mathematical Sciences & Computing
(7) Engineering
(8) Technology
(9) Architecture and related studies
(10) Social Studies
(11) Law
(12) Business & Financial studies
(13) Mass Communications and Documentation
(14) Linguistics, English, Celtic and Ancient
(15) European Languages
(16) Eastern, Asiatic, African, American, and Australasian Languages, literature
(17) Humanities
(18) Arts
(19) Education

FREQUENCY: Every quarter

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a degree level or equivalent - single subject.

NOTES: This is a derived variable; please see user guide 4 for further guidance.

FDSNGDEG - Coding frame for single subject (undergraduate degrees)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents whose undergraduate degree is a single subject

NOTES: SNGDEGN, FDSNGDEG and SNGHD replaced SNGDEG in JM12. From JM12, those who have an undergraduate qualification will be routed to this question.

SNGHD - Coding frame for single subject (higher degrees)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents whose undergraduate degree is a single subject

NOTES: SNGDEGN, FDSNGDEG and SNGHD replaced SNGDEG in JM12. From JM12 this collects information about higher degree qualifications only.

CMBDEGN - Nursing subject areas

(1) Medicine
(2) Medical related Subjects
(3) Biological Sciences
(4) Agricultural Sciences
(5) Physical/Environmental Sciences
(6) Mathematical l Sciences and Computing
(7) Engineering
(8) Technology
(9) Agriculture and related subjects
(10) Social Sciences (including Law)
(11) Business and Financial Studies
(12) Librarianship and Information Studies
(13) Linguistics, English, Celtic and Ancient Languages
(14) European Languages
(15) Other Languages
(16) Humanities
(17) Arts
(18) Education

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents whose undergraduate degree is a combined subject in one or more subject areas

NOTES**:** In JM12 CMBDEGN, FDCMBD and CMBHD replaced CMBDEG. From JM12, those who have a nursing qualification will be routed to this question.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

FDCMBD -Undergraduate subject areas

(1) Medicine
(2) Medical related Subjects
(3) Biological Sciences
(4) Agricultural Sciences

(5) Physical/Environmental Sciences
(6) Mathematical l Sciences and Computing
(7) Engineering
(8) Technology
(9) Agriculture and related subjects
(10) Social Sciences (including Law)
(11) Business and Financial Studies
(12) Librarianship and Information Studies
(13) Linguistics, English, Celtic and Ancient Languages
(14) European Languages
(15) Other Languages
(16) Humanities
(17) Arts
(18) Education

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents whose undergraduate degree is a combined subject in one or more subject areas

NOTES: In JM12 CMBDEGN, FDCMBD and CMBHD replaced CMBDEG. From JM12, those who have an undergraduate qualification will be routed to this question.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

CMBHD -Higher degree subject areas

(1) Medicine
(2) Medical related Subjects
(3) Biological Sciences
(4) Agricultural Sciences
(5) Physical/Environmental Sciences
(6) Mathematical l Sciences and Computing
(7) Engineering
(8) Technology
(9) Agriculture and related subjects
(10) Social Sciences (including Law)
(11) Business and Financial Studies
(12) Librarianship and Information Studies
(13) Linguistics, English, Celtic and Ancient Languages
(14) European Languages
(15) Other Languages
(16) Humanities
(17) Arts
(18) Education

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents whose undergraduate degree is a combined subject in one or more subject areas

NOTES: In JM12 CMBDEGN, FDCMBD and CMBHD replaced CMBDEG. From JM12, those who have a higher qualification will be routed to this question.

CMBMAINN - Nursing main subject area

(1) Medicine
(2) Medical related Subjects
(3) Biological Sciences
(4) Agricultural Sciences
(5) Physical/Environmental Sciences
(6) Mathematical l Sciences and Computing
(7) Engineering
(8) Technology
(9) Agriculture and related subjects
(10) Social Sciences (including Law)
(11) Business and Financial Studies
(12) Librarianship and Information Studies
(13) Linguistics, English, Celtic and Ancient Languages
(14) European Languages
(15) Other Languages
(16) Humanities
(17) Arts
(18) Education

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents whose qualification spans more than one subject area

NOTES: In JM12 FDCMBMA, CMBHDMA and CMBMAINN replaced CMBMAIN. From JM12, those who have a nursing qualification will be routed to this question.

FDCMBMA -Undergraduate main subject area

(1) Medicine
(2) Medical related Subjects
(3) Biological Sciences
(4) Agricultural Sciences
(5) Physical/Environmental Sciences
(6) Mathematical l Sciences and Computing
(7) Engineering
(8) Technology
(9) Agriculture and related subjects
(10) Social Sciences (including Law)
(11) Business and Financial Studies
(12) Librarianship and Information Studies
(13) Linguistics, English, Celtic and Ancient Languages
(14) European Languages
(15) Other Languages
(16) Humanities
(17) Arts
(18) Education

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents whose qualification spans more than one subject area

NOTES: In JM12 FDCMBMA, CMBHDMA and CMBMAINN replaced CMBMAIN. From JM12, those who have an undergraduate qualification will be routed to this question.

CMBHDMA -Higher degree main subject area

(1) Medicine
(2) Medical related Subjects

(3) Biological Sciences
(4) Agricultural Sciences
(5) Physical/Environmental Sciences
(6) Mathematical l Sciences and Computing
(7) Engineering
(8) Technology
(9) Agriculture and related subjects
(10) Social Sciences (including Law)
(11) Business and Financial Studies
(12) Librarianship and Information Studies
(13) Linguistics, English, Celtic and Ancient Languages
(14) European Languages
(15) Other Languages
(16) Humanities
(17) Arts
(18) Education

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents whose qualification spans more than one subject area

NOTES: In JM12 FDCMBMA, CMBHDMA and CMBMAINN replaced CMBMAIN. From JM12, those who have a higher degree qualification will be routed to this question.

UGINST -Institution coding frame (undergraduate)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who have an undergraduate degree
NOTES: New for JM12. Available on ONS and government data sets only.

PGINST -Institution coding frame (higher)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who have a higher degree
NOTES: New for JM12. Available on ONS and government data sets only.

FDINST -Institution studied at (undergraduate)

Free text

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who have an undergraduate degree
NOTES: New for JM12

HDINST -Institution studies at (higher)

Free Text

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who have a higher degree
NOTES: New for JM12

DEGCLS7 - Class of first degree achieved

(1) First
(2) Upper Second / 2i (2:1)
(3) Lower Second / 2ii (2:2)
(4) Third
(5) Pass
(6) Other
(7) Don't Know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM07

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a first degree qualification (DEGREE7 = 2).

NOTES: This variable replaces DEGCLS. If respondents have more than one first degree, details of the highest degree class they achieved are recorded.

CRYDEG – UK country where highest degree was obtained

(1) England
(2) Wales
(3) Scotland
(4) Northern Ireland
(5) Other country (not UK)
(6) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM08

COVERAGE: Applies if the respondent has a higher degree, first degree, foundation degree or other degree (DEGREE7=1, 2, 3 or 5)

TEACH4(1-6) - Type of teaching qualifications already held

(1) Further education
(2) Key stage 4
(3) Key stage 3
(4) Key stage 2
(5) Key stage 1
(6) Foundation stage
(7) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter form Spring 04

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a teaching qualification or a PGCE (QUALS4 = 7 OR HIGHO = 3).

NOTES: This variable replaces TEACH(1-3).

Key stage terminology may be unfamiliar to those trained in Scotland and those who trained a long time ago and are no longer teaching. The table below helps translate Key stages:

England & Wales		
	Age	**Key Stage**
Early Years Education	3-5	Foundation
Primary Education	5-7	Key Stage 1

	7-11	Key Stage 2
Secondary Education	11-14	Key Stage 3
	14-16	Key Stage 4

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

NUMAL - Number of A levels or equivalent

(1) One A-level or equivalent
(2) Or more than one
(3) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have an A-level qualification.

NUMAS - Number of AS levels

(1) 1 AS level
(2) 2 or 3 AS levels
(3) 4 or more passes at this level
(4) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a AS-level qualification.

TYPHST(1-5) - Highest National Qualification

(1) Access level
(2) Intermediate Level 1
(3) Intermediate Level 2
(4) Higher
(5) Advanced Higher

FREQUENCY: Autumn and Winter quarters only in 2000 (on ONS datasets). Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a Scottish National qualification.

NOTES: From Spring 04, respondents can record up to 5 options. Prior to this only a single response was recorded.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

ADVHST - Whether respondent has one or more Advanced Higher

(1) One Advanced Higher
(2) or more than one?
(3) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Autumn and Winter quarters only in 2000 (on ONS datasets). Each quarter from Spring 01.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have an advanced Scottish National qualification (TYPHST= 5).

HST - Whether respondent has three or more Highers

(1) Three or more highers
(2) or fewer than three
(3) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Autumn and Winter quarters only in 2000 (on ONS datasets). Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a higher Scottish National qualification or an advanced higher Scottish national qualification.

WLSHBC8- Level of Welsh Baccalaureate

(1) At the foundation level
(2) At the intermediate level
(3) Or advanced level
(4) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM08

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a Welsh Baccalaureate (QUALS4 = 12).

NOTES: This variable replaces WLSHBC.

QGCSE4(1-5) - Type of GCSE or equivalent held below grade C/1

(1) GCSE's below grade C
(2) CSE's below grade 1
(3) Standard grades 4-7/O grades below C
(4) Scottish NQ's Intermediate 1 below grade A
(5) Scottish NQ's Intermediate 2 below grade D
(6) None of these

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 04

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a standard/O grades, GCSE, CSE or Scottish National qualifications .

NOTES: This variable replaces QGCSE.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

GCSEFUL(1-5) - Type of GCSE or equivalent held above grade C/1

(1) GCSE's grade C or above
(2) CSE's grade 1
(3) Standards grade 3 or above/O grades C or above
(4) Scottish NQ's Intermediate 1 grade A or above
(5) Scottish NQ's Intermediate 2 grade D or above
(6) None of these

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 04

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a standard/O grades, GCSE, CSE or Scottish National Qualifications.

NOTES: This variable replaces GSCE.

GCSE4- Whether respondent has following qualifications

(1) GCSE's grade C or above?
(2) CSE's grade 1?
(3) Standards grade 3 or above/O grades C or above?
(4) Intermediate 1 grade A or above?
(5) Intermediate 2 grade D or above
(6) None of these

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 04

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a standard/O grades, GCSE or CSE qualification or Scottish National Qualifications.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

NUMOL5 - Number of O level/GCSE passes etc already held

(1) Fewer than five
(2) Or five or more
(3) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said they had GCSEs grade C or above, CSEs grade 1, Standards grades 3 or above/O grades C or above, Intermediate Scottish National Qualifications, or GCE O levels.

NOTES: This variable replaces NUMOL4 from Spring 05.

Analysts of this variable should be aware that prior to JS13 there was a minor routing error with this variable. Respondents who answered the following way were not routed to this question when they should have been:

SCQUAL/UNIQUAL/WOQUAL/GSQUAL/OTQUAL=21 **and** 22
QGCSE4=2 **or** 1
GCSE4=6

Please note that this routing error will subsequently have affected MEGCSE, NUMOL5O amd NUMOL5F.

It may also have an impact on the derived variable LEVQUL11.

This error has been rectified for JS13 onwards.

NUMOL5O - Number of O level, GCSE etc passes held if less than 5

(1) One or two
(2) Three or four

(3) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who have fewer than 5 O-level, GCSE etc passes .

NOTES: Please see the notes section of NUMOL5 for a note on a minor routing error that will have affected this variable.

NUMOL5F - Number of O level, GCSE etc passes held if 5 or more

(1) Five to seven
(2) Eight or more
(3) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who have more than 5 O-level, GCSE etc passes . Please see the notes section of NUMOL5 for a note on a minor routing error that will have affected this variable.

MEGCSE- GCSE including Maths and English

(1) Maths
(2) English
(3) Both
(4) Neither

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who have 5 or more O-level, GCSE etc passes. Please see the notes section of NUMOL5 for a note on a minor routing error that will have affected this variable.

BTE11 –… Is your highest BTEC/BEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL qualification

(1) at higher level (level 4 or higher)
(2) at National Certificate or National Diploma level (level 3)?
(3) a first diploma or general diploma (level 2)?
(4) a first certificate or general certificate (below level 2)?
(5) Other BTEC/BEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL qualification
(6) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has a BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL

NOTES: This variable replaces BTEC8.

BTACD – Was your highest BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL qualification an

(1) Award
(2) Certificate
(3) Diploma
(4) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent's BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL is categorised as OTHER at BTE11

BTLEV –- level of Award/Certificate/Diploma/BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL qualification

(1) Level 1
(2) Level 2
(3) Level 3
(4) Level 4
(5) Level 5
(6) Level 6
(7) Level 7
(8) Level 8
(9) Entry level
(10) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent's BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL is categorised as OTHER at BTE11

BTSUBJ – subject/title/awarding body of BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL qualification?

Free text input (max 250 characters)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent's BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL is categorised as OTHER or DON'T KNOW at BTE11

BTCTH11 - - any BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL qualifications below…

(1) at National Certificate or National Diploma level (level 3)?
(2) a first diploma or general diploma (level 2)?
(3) a first certificate or general certificate (below level 2)?
(4) other BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL qualification
(5) None of these
(6) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has a BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL qualification

NOTES: This variable replaces BTECOTH

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

BTCOTLA – type of BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL qualifications

(1) Award
(2) Certificate
(3) Diploma
(4) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has an OTHER BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL qualification

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

BTCOTLB – levels of BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL qualifications

(1) Level 1
(2) Level 2
(3) Level 3
(4) Level 4
(5) Level 5
(6) Level 6
(7) Level 7
(8) Level 8
(9) Entry level
(10) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has an OTHER BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL qualification

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

VOCYRB - when highest SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC obtained

(1) …2009 or earlier
(2) …2010 or later

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has a SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC

SCTVC11 – level of highest SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC qualification

(1) higher level (level 4)?
(2) a full National Certificate(level 3)?
(3) a first diploma or general diploma (level 2)?
(4) a first certificate or general certificate (below level 2)?
(5) modules towards a National Certificate?
(6) other SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC qualification
(7) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has a SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC

NOTES: This variable replaces SCTVEC

SCACD – type of highest SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC qualification

(1) Award
(2) Certificate
(3) Diploma
(4) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent's SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC is categorised as OTHER at SCTVC11

SCLEV – level of Award/Certificate/Diploma/SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC qualification

(1) Level 1
(2) Level 2
(3) Level 3
(4) Level 4
(5) Level 5
(6) Level 6
(7) Level 7
(8) Level 8
(9) Entry level
(10) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent's SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC is categorised as OTHER at SCTVC11

SCSUBJ – subject/title/awarding body of this SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC qualification

Free text input (max 250 characters)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent's SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC is categorised as OTHER at SCTVC11

STCOT11 - any SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC qualifications below…

(1) a full National Certificate(level 3)?
(2) a first diploma or general diploma (level 2)?
(3) a first certificate or general certificate (below level 2)?
(4) modules towards a National Certificate?
(5) other SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC qualification
(6) None of these
(7) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has a SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC qualification

NOTES: This variable replaces STECOTH.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

STECOTH- Other SCTVEC qualifications

(1) A full National Certificate level (level 3)?
(2) A first diploma or general diploma (level 2) ?
(3) A first certificate or general certificate (below level 2)?
(4) Modules towards a National Certificate?
(5) None of these
(6) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM07.to OD10

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC qualification and their highest SCOTVEC qualification is at the higher level, National Certificate or National Diploma level, a first diploma or general diploma or a first certificate or general certificate.

STCOTLA – type of SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC qualifications an…

(1) Award
(2) Certificate
(3) Diploma
(4) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has an OTHER SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC qualification.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

STCOTLB – levels of SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC qualifications

(1) Level 1
(2) Level 2
(3) Level 3
(4) Level 4
(5) Level 5
(6) Level 6
(7) Level 7
(8) Level 8
(9) Entry level
(10) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has an OTHER SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC qualification.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

VOCYRC – year of highest RSA/OCR qualification

(1) …2009 or earlier
(2) …2010 or later

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has an RSA/OCR qualification

QDIPTYP- Level of New Diploma

(1) Advanced (level 3)
(2) Progression Diploma (level 3)
(3) Higher Diploma (level 2)
(4) Foundation Diploma (level 1)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM10.

COVERAGE: Applies to those respondents who have a 'New Diploma'.

VOCYRA – year of highest BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL qualification

(1) …2009 or earlier
(2) …2010 or later

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has a BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL

RSA11 Type of highest RSA/OCR qualification

(1) a higher diploma/OCR Level 4?
(2) an advanced diploma or advanced certificate/OCR Level 3?
(3) a diploma/OCR Level 2?
(4) another RSA (including Stage I,II & III)/OCR Level 1?
(5) other RSA/OCR qualification
(6) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has an RSA/OCR qualification

NOTES: This variable replaces RSA

RSACD - type of highest RSA/OCR qualification

(1) Award
(2) Certificate
(3) Diploma
(4) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent's RSA/OCR is categorised as OTHER at RSA11

RSLEV – level of Award/Certificate/Diploma/RSA/OCR qualification

(1) Level 1
(2) Level 2
(3) Level 3
(4) Level 4
(5) Level 5

(6) Level 6
(7) Level 7
(8) Level 8
(9) Entry level
(10) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent's RSA/OCR is categorised as OTHER at RSA11

RSASUBJ - subject/title/awarding body of RSA/OCR qualification

Free text input (max 250 characters)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent's RSA/OCR is categorised as OTHER or DON'T KNOW at RSA11

RSAOT11 – any other RSA/OCR qualifications below the following levels

(1) an advanced diploma or advanced certificate/OCR Level 3?
(2) a diploma/OCR Level 2?
(3) another RSA (including Stage I,II & III)/OCR Level 1?
(4) other RSA/OCR qualification
(5) None
(6) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has an RSA/OCR qualification

NOTES: This variable replaces RSAOTH.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

RSAOTH(1-3) - Other RSAO/OCR qualifications

(1) An advanced diploma or advanced certificate (Level 3)
(2) A diploma (Level 2)
(3) Or some other RSA (including Stage I, II, & III; Level 1)
(4) None of these
(5) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM07 to OD10

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have an RSAO/OCR qualification .

RSAOTLA – type of other RSA/OCR qualifications

(1) Award
(2) Certificate
(3) Diploma
(4) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has an OTHER RSA/OCR qualification.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

RSAOTLB - level of other RSA/OCR qualifications

(1) Level 1
(2) Level 2
(3) Level 3
(4) Level 4
(5) Level 5
(6) Level 6
(7) Level 7
(8) Level 8
(9) Entry level
(10) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has an OTHER RSA/OCR qualification.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

VOCYRD – time period when highest City & Guilds qualification was obtained

(1) …2009 or earlier
(2) …2010 or later

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has a City & Guilds qualification

CAG11 – type of highest City & Guilds qualification

(1) advanced craft/part 3?
(2) craft/part 2?
(3) foundation/part 1?
(4) other City & Guilds qualification?
(5) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has a City & Guilds qualification

NOTES: This variable replaces CANDG

CAGACD
Was your highest City & Guilds qualification an...

(1) Award

(2) Certificate
(3) Diploma
(4) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent's City & Guilds is categorised as OTHER at CAG11

CAGLEV - level of Award/Certificate/Diploma/City & Guilds qualification

(1) Level 1
(2) Level 2
(3) Level 3
(4) Level 4
(5) Level 5
(6) Level 6
(7) Level 7
(8) Level 8
(9) Entry level
(10) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent's City & Guilds is categorised as OTHER at CAG11.

CGSUBJ - subject/title/awarding body of this City & Guilds qualification

Free text input (max 250 characters)

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent's City & Guilds is categorised as OTHER or DON'T KNOW at CAG11. ONS datasets only.

CAGOT11 - any City & Guilds qualifications below following levels:

(1) craft/part 2?
(2) foundation/part 1?
(3) other City & Guilds qualification?
(4) None
(5) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has a City & Guilds qualification

NOTES: This variable replaces CANDGO.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

CAGOTLA**- type of City & Guilds qualifications**

(1) Award
(2) Certificate
(3) Diploma
(4) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has an OTHER City & Guilds qualification

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

CAGOTLB - level of RSA/OCR qualifications

(1) Level 1
(2) Level 2
(3) Level 3
(4) Level 4
(5) Level 5
(6) Level 6
(7) Level 7
(8) Level 8
(9) Entry level
(10) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has an OTHER City & Guilds qualification.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

QGNVQ - Whether respondent has any GNVQs/GSVQs

(1) Yes
(2) No
(3) Don't know
(4) Never heard of GNVQs

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a qualification, but not a GNVQ/GSVQ (.

NOTES: Code 4 'Never heard of GNVQs' is only available for personal, not proxy interviews. If a proxy respondent "has never heard of them", code 3 'Don't know' is entered.

Between JM11 and JS13, respondents were routed to these questions if aged **16-64** or in work.
From OD13 respondents are routed to these questions if aged **16-69** or in work. Please see user guide 2 for the definitive routing.

VOCYRE - period when highest GNVQ/GSVQ qualification was obtained

(1) 2009 or earlier
(2) 2010 or later

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has GNVQs/GSVQs

NOTES: Between JM11 and JS13, respondents were routed to these questions if aged **16-64** or in work.
From OD13 respondents are routed to these questions if aged **16-69** or in work. Please see user guide 2 for the definitive routing.

GNVQ11 - level of highest GNVQ/GSVQ

(1) Advanced level?
(2) Full Intermediate level?
(3) Part One Intermediate level?
(4) Full Foundation level?
(5) Part One Foundation level?
(6) Other GNVQ/GSVQ qualification?
(7) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has GNVQs/GSVQs

NOTES: This variable replaces GNVQ4.

Between JM11 and JS13, respondents were routed to these questions if aged **16-64** or in work.
From OD13 respondents are routed to these questions if aged **16-69** or in work. Please see user guide 2 for the definitive routing.

GNACD - level of highest GNVQ/GSVQ

(1) Award
(2) Certificate
(3) Diploma
(4) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent's GNVQ or GSVQ is categorised as OTHER at GNVQ11

NOTES: Between JM11 and JS13, respondents were routed to these questions if aged 16-64 or in work. From OD13 respondents are routed to these questions if aged 16-69 or in work. Please see user guide 2 for the definitive routing.

GNLEV - level of Award/Certificate/Diploma/GNVQ/GSVQ qualification

(1) Level 1
(2) Level 2
(3) Level 3
(4) Level 4
(5) Level 5
(6) Level 6
(7) Level 7
(8) Level 8
(9) Entry level
(10) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent's GNVQ or GSVQ is categorised as OTHER at GNVQ11

NOTES: Between JM11 and JS13, respondents were routed to these questions if aged 16-64 or in work. From OD13 respondents are routed to these questions if aged 16-69 or in work. Please see user guide 2 for the definitive routing.

GNVQSUBJ - subject/title/awarding body of this GNVQ/GSVQ qualification

Free text input (max 250 characters)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent's GNVQ/GSVQ is categorised as OTHER or DON'T KNOW at GNVQ11

NOTES: Between JM11 and JS13, respondents were routed to these questions if aged 16-64 or in work. From OD13 respondents are routed to these questions if aged 16-69 or in work. Please see user guide 2 for the definitive routing.

GNVQO11 - any GNVQs/GSVQs qualifications below…

(1) Full Intermediate level?
(2) Part One Intermediate level?
(3) Full Foundation level?
(4) Part One Foundation level?
(5) other GNVQ/GSVQ qualification
(6) None
(7) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has GNVQs/GSVQs

NOTES: This variable replaces GNVQ4O. Between JM11 and JS13, respondents were routed to these questions if aged 16-64 or in work. From OD13 respondents are routed to these questions if aged 16-69 or in work. Please see user guide 2 for the definitive routing.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

GNVQOLA - type of GNVQ/GSVQ qualifications

(1) Award
(2) Certificate
(3) Diploma
(4) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has an OTHER GNVQ/GSVQ qualification. Between JM11 and JS13, respondents were routed to these questions if aged 16-64 or in work. From OD13 respondents are routed to these questions if aged 16-69 or in work. Please see user guide 2 for the definitive routing.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

GNVQOLB- level of GNVQ/GSVQ qualifications

(1) Level 1
(2) Level 2
(3) Level 3
(4) Level 4
(5) Level 5
(6) Level 6
(7) Level 7
(8) Level 8
(9) Entry level
(10) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has an OTHER GNVQ/GSVQ qualification. Between JM11 and JS13, respondents were routed to these questions if aged 16-64 or in work. From OD13 respondents are routed to these questions if aged 16-69 or in work. Please see user guide 2 for the definitive routing.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

NVQSVQ - Whether respondent has any full NVQs or SVQs

(1) Yes
(2) No
(3) Don't know
(4) Never heard of NVQs/SVQs

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have qualifications and have not previously stated that they have NVQs/SVQs

NOTES: Code 4 'Never heard of NVQs/SVQs' is only available for personal, not proxy interviews. If a proxy respondent "has never heard of them", code 3 'Don't know' is entered.

Between JM11 and JS13, respondents were routed to these questions if aged 16-64 or in work. From OD13 respondents are routed to these questions if aged 16-69 or in work. Please see user guide 2 for the definitive routing.

VOCYRF - period highest NVQ/SVQ qualification as obtained

(1) 2009 or earlier
(2) 2010 or later

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has NVQs/SVQs.

NOTES: Between JM11 and JS13, respondents were routed to these questions if aged 16-64 or in work. From OD13 respondents are routed to these questions if aged 16-69 or in work. Please see user guide 2 for the definitive routing.

NVQ11 - highest level of full NVQ/SVQ

(1) Level 1
(2) Level 2
(3) Level 3
(4) Level 4
(5) Level 5
(6) Other NVQ/SVQ qualification
(7) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has NVQs/SVQs

NOTES: This variable replaces NVQLEV. Between JM11 and JS13, respondents were routed to these questions if aged 16-64 or in work. From OD13 respondents are routed to these questions if aged 16-69 or in work. Please see user guide 2 for the definitive routing.

NVACD - type of highest NVQ/SVQ

(1) Award
(2) Certificate
(3) Diploma
(4) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent's NVQ or SVQ is categorised as OTHER at NVQ11

NOTES: Between JM11 and JS13, respondents were routed to these questions if aged 16-64 or in work. From OD13 respondents are routed to these questions if aged 16-69 or in work. Please see user guide 2 for the definitive routing.

NVLEV - level of Award/Certificate/Diploma/NVQ/SVQ qualification

(1) Level 1
(2) Level 2
(3) Level 3
(4) Level 4
(5) Level 5
(6) Level 6
(7) Level 7
(8) Level 8
(9) Entry level
(10) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent's NVQ or SVQ is categorised as OTHER at NVQ11.

NOTES: Between JM11 and JS13, respondents were routed to these questions if aged 16-64 or in work. From OD13 respondents are routed to these questions if aged 16-69 or in work. Please see user guide 2 for the definitive routing.

NVQSUBJ - subject/title/awarding body of NVQ/SVQ qualification

Free text input (max 250 characters)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent's NVQ/SVQ is categorised as OTHER or DON'T KNOW at NVQ11. ONS datasets only

NOTES: Between JM11 and JS13, respondents were routed to these questions if aged 16-64 or in work. From OD13 respondents are routed to these questions if aged 16-69 or in work. Please see user guide 2 for the definitive routing.

NVQO11 - any NVQs/SVQs qualifications below…

(1) Level 1
(2) Level 2
(3) Level 3
(4) Level 4
(5) Level 5
(6) Other NVQ/SVQ qualification
(7) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has an NVQ/SVQ

NOTES: This variable replaces NVQOTH. Between JM11 and JS13, respondents were routed to these questions if aged 16-64 or in work. From OD13 respondents are routed to these questions if aged 16-69 or in work. Please see user guide 2 for the definitive routing.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

NVOTLEA - type of these NVQ/SVQ qualifications

(1) Award
(2) Certificate
(3) Diploma
(4) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has an OTHER NVQ/SVQ qualification.

NOTES: Between JM11 and JS13, respondents were routed to these questions if aged 16-64 or in work. From OD13 respondents are routed to these questions if aged 16-69 or in work. Please see user guide 2 for the definitive routing.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

NVOTLEB - level of NVQ/SVQ qualifications

(1) Level 1

(2) Level 2
(3) Level 3
(4) Level 4
(5) Level 5
(6) Level 6
(7) Level 7
(8) Level 8
(9) Entry level
(10) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has an OTHER NVQ/SVQ qualification.

NOTES: Between JM11 and JS13, respondents were routed to these questions if aged 16-64 or in work. From OD13 respondents are routed to these questions if aged 16-69 or in work. Please see user guide 2 for the definitive routing.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

NVQUN - Whether respondent has any units towards NVQs or SVQs

(1) Yes
(2) No
(3) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have or have heard of NVQs/SVQs .

NOTES: Between JM11 and JS13, respondents were routed to these questions if aged 16-64 or in work. From OD13 respondents are routed to these questions if aged 16-69 or in work. Please see user guide 2 for the definitive routing.

VOCYRG - period highest Entry Level or Level 1 to 8 Award, Certificate or Diploma qualification was obtained

(1) 2009 or earlier
(2) 2010 or later

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has QCF qualifications

NOTES: Between JM11 and JS13, respondents were routed to these questions if aged 16-64 or in work. From OD13 respondents are routed to these questions if aged 16-69 or in work. Please see user guide 2 for the definitive routing.

QCFACD - type of highest Entry Level or Level 1 to 8 Award, Certificate or Diploma qualification

(1) Award
(2) Certificate
(3) Diploma
(4) Other Award, Certificate or Diploma qualification

(5) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has QCF qualifications

NOTES: Between JM11 and JS13, respondents were routed to these questions if aged 16-64 or in work. From OD13 respondents are routed to these questions if aged 16-69 or in work. Please see user guide 2 for the definitive routing.

QCFLEV - level of Entry Level or Level 1 to 8 Award, Certificate or Diploma qualification

(1) Level 1
(2) Level 2
(3) Level 3
(4) Level 4
(5) Level 5
(6) Level 6
(7) Level 7
(8) Level 8
(9) Entry level
(10) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has an OTHER qualification

NOTES: Between JM11 and JS13, respondents were routed to these questions if aged 16-64 or in work. From OD13 respondents are routed to these questions if aged 16-69 or in work. Please see user guide 2 for the definitive routing.

QCFSUBJ - subject/title/awarding body of this Entry Level or Level 1 to 8 Award, Certificate or Diploma qualification

Free text input (max 250 characters)

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent's QCF is categorised as OTHER or DON'T KNOW at QCFACD. ONS datasets only

NOTES: Between JM11 and JS13, respondents were routed to these questions if aged 16-64 or in work. From OD13 respondents are routed to these questions if aged 16-69 or in work. Please see user guide 2 for the definitive routing.

QCFOTHA - any Entry Level or Level 1 to 8 Award, Certificate or Diploma qualifications below…

(1) Award
(2) Certificate
(3) Diploma
(4) None
(5) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has QCF qualifications.

NOTES: Between JM11 and JS13, respondents were routed to these questions if aged 16-64 or in work. From OD13 respondents are routed to these questions if aged 16-69 or in work. Please see user guide 2 for the definitive routing.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

QCFOTHB – level of Entry Level or Level 1 to 8 Award, Certificate or Diploma qualifications

(1) Level 1
(2) Level 2
(3) Level 3
(4) Level 4
(5) Level 5
(6) Level 6
(7) Level 7
(8) Level 8
(9) Entry level
(10) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has more than one QCF qualification.

NOTES: Between JM11 and JS13, respondents were routed to these questions if aged 16-64 or in work. From OD13 respondents are routed to these questions if aged 16-69 or in work. Please see user guide 2 for the definitive routing.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

TPQL11 – type of "other qualification"

(1) work-related qualification?
(2) a professional qualification?
(3) none of these

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from AJ 2011

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has an OTHER qualification

NOTES: This variable replaces TPQL10.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

OTHQU9– Type of 'other work-related or vocational qualification'

(1) H&S/Food hygiene qualification
(2) HGV/forklift licence
(3) Computers/IT qualification
(4) First aid qualification
(5) Any others

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09.

COVERAGE: This variable replaces OTHQU. Applies to all respondents who have another work-related qualification.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

VOCYRH – year in which "other qualification" was obtained

(1) 2009 or earlier
(2) 2010 or later

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has an OTHER qualification

OTHQAL11 - subject/title/awarding body of other qualification

Free text input (max 250 characters)

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has an OTHER qualification

OTHQLEV – level of other qualification

1 Level 1
2 Level 2
3 Level 3
4 Level 4
5 Level 5
6 Level 6
7 Level 7
8 Level 8
9 Entry level
10 None/Not Applicable
11 Don't know

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has an OTHER qualification

QALPL11 - Method of receiving instruction and learning received for highest level qualification

(1) solely through school, college or some other education institution
(2) through a combination of workplace and academic institution
(3) solely at a place of work – yours or somebody else's
(4) self directed/open learning
(5) or was it some other way?
(6) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from AJ11.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has any qualification

NOTES: This variable replaces QALPL99

YERQAL1 - When obtained highest qualification

(1) Answer given as age
(2) Answer given as year

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents with UK qualifications from school/college/work/government training scheme/leisure/other way as identified at QULCH11.

NOTES: Respondents may reply by either giving the age at which they achieved their highest qualification or in what year they did so.

YERQAL2 - Age obtained highest qualification

(1) Answer given as age

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who give their age at which they obtained their highest qualification (YERQAL1 = 1).

YERQAL3 - Year obtained highest qualification

(1) Answer given as year

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who give the year at which they obtained their highest qualification (YERQAL1 = 2).

Present Study

Education refers to continuous full time education, that is education without a break. Holiday jobs do not count as a break provided that the person intended to complete the course. In addition a gap of up to a year between going to school and going to college or university would not count as a break in continuous full time education. Similarly National Service between school or college would not count as a break. A sandwich course begun immediately after school finishes would be counted as continuous full time education. Nursing training and similar vocational training undertaken while receiving a wage are not counted as part of the continuous education process.

EDAGE - Age when completed full time education

(0-95) Age left school
(96) Still in education
(97) Never had education

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment or of working age.

QULNOW - Whether working or studying towards a qualification

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 93 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95 to Autumn 99. Each quarter from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment or of working age.

NOTES: This variable replaced TRGAIN. It identifies those respondents who are working towards a qualification.

DNA (-9) will include people who were not contacted in the quarter this question was asked. See Volume 1(Background and Methodology), "Imputation in the LFS", for full details.

QULHI11 – qualifications studied

(1) Degree level qualif. incl. foundation degrees, graduate memb'ship of a profess'l institute, PGCE, or higher
(2) Diploma in Higher Education
(3) HNC/HND
(4) ONC/OND
(5) BTEC/BEC/TEC/Edexcel/LQL
(6) SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC
(7) Teaching qualif. (excl. PGCE)
(8) Nursing or other medical qualif. not yet mentioned
(9) Other Higher Education qualif's below degree level
(10) A-Level/Vocat'l A-Level/GCE in Applied Subjects or equivalent
(11) New Diploma
(12) Welsh Baccalaureate
(13) International Baccalaureate
(14) NVQ/SVQ
(15) GNVQ/GSVQ
(16) AS-level/Vocat'l AS-Level or equiv.
(17) Certificate of 6th Yr. Studies (CSYS) or equiv.
(18) Access to HE
(19) O-Level or equiv.
(20) Standard/Ordinary (O) Grade/Lower (Scotland)
(21) GCSE/Vocat'l GCSE
(22) CSE
(23) Advanced Higher/Higher/Intermediate/Access qualif's (Scotland)
(24) RSA/OCR
(25) City and Guilds
(26) YT Certificate
(27) Key skills/Core skills (Scotland)
(28) Basic skills (Skills for life/literacy/numeracy/lang)
(29) Entry Level Qualifications
(30) Award, Certificate or Diploma, at Entry level and Levels 1 to 8
(31) Any other professional/work-related qualification

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent is currently studying towards a qualification

NOTES: This variable replaces QULHI9.

DEGNOW - Level of degree

Spring 96 to Winter 02

(1) Higher degree (including PGCE)
(2) First degree
(3) Other (e.g. graduate member of a professional institute or chartered accountant)
(4) Don't know

Spring 03 onwards
(1) Higher degree (incl. PGCE)
(2) First degree
(3) Foundation degree
(4) Other (e.g. graduate member of a professional institute or chartered accountant)
(5) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 96 to Autumn 99. Each quarter from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are studying for a degree-level qualification or higher (Spring 96 to Winter 03: QULHI = 1; From Spring 04: QULHI4 = 1).

NOTES: Foundation degrees are employment-related, higher education qualifications and are offered full and part-time, taking two or three years to complete.

HGHNOW - Type of higher degree studied for

(1) A Doctorate
(2) A Master
(3) A Post Graduate Certificate in Education
(4) Or some other kind of postgraduate or professional qualification
(5) Don't know

FREQUENCY: AJ and OD quarters only from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are studying for a higher degree (DEGNOW=1).

TCNW11 – level of BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL being studied for

(1) Level 4 or above (higher level)?
(2) Level 3 (National Certificate or National Diploma level?
(3) Level 2 (First/general diploma level?
(4) Below Level 2 (First/general certificate level)?
(5) Other?
(6) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent is currently studying for a BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL

NOTES: This variable replaced TCNW10 in JM 2012.

TCNWACD – type of BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL being studied for

(1) Award
(2) Certificate
(3) Diploma
(4) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent is currently studying for an OTHER BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL

TCNWLEV
What level was your [Award/Certificate/Diploma]?

1 Level 1
2 Level 2
3 Level 3
4 Level 4
5 Level 5
6 Level 6
7 Level 7
8 Level 8
9 Entry level
10 Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent is currently studying for an OTHER BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL

SCNOW11 - level of being studied for

(1) at higher level (level 4)?
(2) for full National Certificate (level 3)?
(3) at first diploma or general diploma level (level 2)?
(4) at first certificate or general certificate level (below level 2
(5) modules towards a National Certificate?
(6) other
(7) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent is currently studying for a SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC

NOTES: This variable replaced SCNOW

SCNWACD - type of SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC

(1) Award
(2) Certificate
(3) Diploma
(4) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM 2011

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent is currently studying for an OTHER SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC

SCNWLEV - level of Award/Certificate/Diploma

(1) Level 1
(2) Level 2
(3) Level 3
(4) Level 4
(5) Level 5
(6) Level 6

(7) Level 7
(8) Level 8
(9) Entry level
(10) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM 2011

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent is currently studying for an OTHER SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC

DIPTYP- Level diploma current study towards

(1) Advance Diploma (Level 3)
(2) Progression Diploma (Level 3)
(3) Higher Diploma (Level 2)
(4) Foundation Diploma (Level 1)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are studying for the new diploma (QULHI9 = 11).

NOTES: This variable replaces GNVNOW. GNVQ Advanced level has been replaced by 'Vocational A-level'.

OCRN11 - level OCR is being studied for

(1) Level 4 or above?
(2) Level 3 (Advanced)?
(3) Level 2 (Intermediate)?
(4) Level 1 (Basic)?
(5) Other
(6) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent is currently studying for an RSA/OCR

NOTES: This variable replaces OCRN10

OCRNACD
Is this an…

1 Award
2 Certificate
3 Diploma
4 Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent is currently studying for an OTHER RSA/OCR

OCRNLEV - level of Award/Certificate/Diploma

(1) Level 1
(2) Level 2
(3) Level 3
(4) Level 4
(5) Level 5

(6) Level 6
(7) Level 7
(8) Level 8
(9) Entry level
(10) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent is currently studying for an OTHER RSA/OCR

CGNW11 - level of City & Guilds qualification being studied

(1) part 3/advanced craft?
(2) part 2/craft?
(3) part 1/foundation?
(4) other?
(5) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent is currently studying for an City & Guilds

NOTES: This variable replaces CGNW10.

CGNWACD - type of City & Guilds qualification

(1) Award
(2) Certificate
(3) Diploma
(4) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent is currently studying for an OTHER City & Guilds

CGNWLEV
What level was your [Award/Certificate/Diploma]?

1 Level 1
2 Level 2
3 Level 3
4 Level 4
5 Level 5
6 Level 6
7 Level 7
8 Level 8
9 Entry level
10 Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent is currently studying for an OTHER City & Guilds

HSTNOW - Level at which studying for National qualification

(1) Access level
(2) Intermediate level 1
(3) Intermediate level 2
(4) Higher
(5) Advanced Higher

FREQUENCY: Autumn and Winter quarters only in 2000 (on ONS datasets). Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are studying for a Scottish National Qualification.

NVQKN2 - Whether working towards any NVQs or SVQs

(1) Yes
(2) No
(3) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 93 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95 to Autumn 99. Each quarter from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are studying for a qualification.

NVQLE11 - highest level of NVQ/SVQ being working towards

(1) Level 1
(2) Level 2
(3) Level 3
(4) Level 4
(5) Level 5
(6) Other
(7) Don’t know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has or is currently working towards an NVQ/SVQ

NOTES: This variable replaces NVQLE2

NVNWACD - type of NVQ/SVQ being worked towards

(1) Award
(2) Certificate
(3) Diploma
(4) Don’t know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent is working towards an OTHER NVQ/SVQ

NVNWLEV - level of Award/Certificate/Diploma

(1) Level 1
(2) Level 2
(3) Level 3
(4) Level 4
(5) Level 5

(6) Level 6
(7) Level 7
(8) Level 8
(9) Entry level
(10) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent is working towards an OTHER NVQ/SVQ

QCFNOW - type of other qualification being studied for

(1) Award
(2) Certificate
(3) Diploma
(4) Other
(5) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent is working towards an Entry Level or Level 1 to 8 Award, Certificate, or Diploma qualification

QCFLVNW - level of Entry Level or Level 1 to 8 Award, Certificate, or Diploma qualification

(1) Level 1
(2) Level 2
(3) Level 3
(4) Level 4
(5) Level 5
(6) Level 6
(7) Level 7
(8) Level 8
(9) Entry level
(10) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent is working towards an Entry Level or Level 1 to 8 Award, Certificate, or Diploma qualification

ENROLL - Whether enrolled on education course

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Up until JM08, this variable applied to all respondents who were in employment or of working age. From JM08 it applies only to those aged between 16 and 69.

NOTES: This variable also includes those who are temporarily absent or on vacation from the course, but who still intend to return to the course.

ATTEND - Whether still attending education course

Spring 93 to Winter 96
(1) Yes
(2) No/not yet started

Spring 97 onwards
(1) Still attending
(2) Waiting for term to (re)start
(3) Stopped going

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are currently at school or enrolled on a full-time/part-time course (ENROLL = 1).

NOTES: The aim is to check that the respondent is not only enrolled but still actually attending the course. For distance learning "going to" means "taking part in" or "using".

Respondents who have enrolled on a course but have not started at the time of interview are coded 2 'Waiting for term to (re)start'. The introduction of this category in Spring 97 caused a discontinuity in data on full-time students (see *Labour Market Trends,* June 1998).

Those who are on holiday breaks are coded 1.

COURSE - Type of course all persons are enrolled

Spring 92 to Winter 96
(1) A sandwich course
(2) Studying at university, polytechnic, college full time
(3) Training for a qualification in nursing, physiotherapy or a similar medical subject
(4) Part time course at university, polytechnic, or college, including day release and block release
(5) Open college
(6) Open University
(7) Any other correspondence course or open learning method

Spring 97 onwards
(1) School full time
(2) School part time
(3) A sandwich course
(4) Studying at university, polytechnic, college full time
(5) Training for a qualification in nursing, physiotherapy or a similar medical subject
(6) Part time course at university, polytechnic, or college, including day release and block release
(7) Open college
(8) Open University
(9) Any other correspondence course
(10) Any other self/open learning course

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are still attending school, 6th form college or a course of some kind or they are waiting for term to (re)start (ATTEND = 1 or 2).

NOTES: A sandwich course includes those working or studying at college during the reference week.

Studying at University, etc includes those studying for a degree in medicine and those studying at a Tertiary College. Full time courses must last 3 months or more.

Nursing, physiotherapy, etc includes those who may normally work in a hospital at the same time.

Part-time courses includes those who are working during the reference week. Also included are those studying in the evening and those on a course for less than 3 months. An evening course could be held in a school, college, polytechnic or university.

DNAs include those who are enrolled on but not attending their course.

EDINS11 - educational institution currently attended

(1) University/College of Higher Education, including the Open University (State System)
(2) (Local) College of Further Education, or Specialist Further Education College (State System)
(3) Sixth Form College
(4) Sixth Form School
(5) Adult Education Centre or WEA Institute
(6) College or University - Independent/privately run
(7) Training Centre (either privately- or employer-run)
(8) State School
(9) Independent School
(10) Other
(11) Don't know

FREQUENCY: JM quarters only from JM 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent is aged 16 or above and is attending a course (or waiting for one to restart)

NOTES: This variable replaces EDINS

APPRENTICESHIP

APPR12 - Completed apprenticeships

(1) Yes
(2) No
(3) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents still doing an apprenticeship or have completed one and now doing another (APPR8 = 2 or 3).

NOTES: APRR12 and APPRCURR replaced APPR8 in JM12.

APPRCURR - Current apprenticeships

(1) Yes
(2) No
(3) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents still doing an apprenticeship or have completed one and now doing another (APPR8 = 2 or 3).

NOTES: APRR12 and APPRCURR replaced APPR8 in JM12.

APPRLEV - Completed apprenticeships

(1) Apprenticeship (Level 2) or Intermediate Apprenticeship, (formerly foundation modern apprenticeship)
(2) Advanced Apprenticeship (Level 3) (formerly advanced modern apprenticeships)
(3) Higher Apprenticeship (Level 4 or 5)
(4) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who started their apprenticeship in the year 2000 or later

APPSAM - Apprenticeship part of main job

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent is aged between 16 and 69 and finished full-time education between age 5 and 95 or never attended full-time education or is currently on a course (though not at school)

NOTES: Those still doing their apprenticeship are asked for full details of what they are doing.

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has completed an apprenticeship

APPST12 - When apprenticeship started

(1) Yes (before 2000)
(2) No (in 2000 or after)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who have completed or are currently doing a formal apprenticeship

NOTES: Replaced APPSTRT in JM12.

SOC10A - Occupation in apprenticeship

(1111-9279) Range of occupation codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable replaces SOC2KAP. This variable is derived from OCOD10A & APPR8.

Training Done In Last 13 Weeks, 4 Weeks

ED13WK - Job related training or education in the last 3 months

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 94

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16-69 who are in employment or in receipt of education/training.

NOTES: ED13WK and FUTUR13 were introduced in Summer 94 and for that quarter only JOBTRN, TRSITE, TRNFEE, YTRAIN and TRNLEN were linked to these questions.

ED4WK - Job related training or education in the last 4 weeks

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 (but not summer 94 - use ED4FUT)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16-69 who are in employment or in receipt of education/training and who have taken part in job-related education/training in the 3 months prior to the reference week (ED13WK = 1).

NOTES: See note above about problem with Spring 97 data.

FUTUR13 - Job related training or education in the last 3 months

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 94

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16-69 who are doing college-based training and those not in work or full-time education. The course is connected to a job that the respondent might be able to do in the future.

NOTES: FUTUR13 applies to respondents 16-69 who are not at school to whom ED13WK does not apply. ED13WK and FUTUR13 were introduced in Summer 94 and for that quarter only JOBTRN, TRSITE, TRNFEE, YTRAIN and TRNLEN were linked to these questions.

FUTUR4 - Job related training or education in the last 4 weeks

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 (not Summer 94)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16-69 who are doing college-based training and those not in work or full-time education and who have taken part in a job-related education/training course in the 3 months prior to the reference week (FUTUR13 = 1). The course is connected to a job that the respondent might be able to do in the future.

NOTES: FUTUR4 applies to respondents 16-69 who are not at school to whom ED4WK does not apply. To get JOBTRN for - In employment, unemployed and Inactive - ED4WK and FUTUR4 need to be added together.

There are errors in the coverage of these variables in Winter 93/94 as the question was asked of those still at school and not asked of those in 'other full-time (continuous) education'; this also affects all other variables routed from these variables.

JOBED - Was training part of the education course previously mentioned

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have taken part in job-related education/training in the previous 3 months and are on a full-time/part-time course (ED13WK = 1 OR FUTUR13 = 1 and ATTEND = 1, 2).

On/Off Job Training

TRNOPP11 – whether employer has offered any training or education, on or away from job

(1) Yes, education or training offered
(2) No, not offered

FREQUENCY: JM quarters only from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent in work and has not been on any job related training in the previous 3 months

NOTES: This variable replaces TRNOPP

JOBTRN - Education & training on or off job

(1) On the job training only
(2) Training away from job
(3) Both

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said that they had taken part in job-related education/training in the last 4 weeks (ED4WK = 1).

NOTES: "On the job training" means learning by example and practice while actually doing the job. Any training conducted in a classroom or training section, even if on the employers premises is not "on the job training".

TSTE10 - Main place of education or training in work (GB)

(1) On premises belonging to your employer
(2) On premises belonging to another employer
(3) Private training centre
(5) Employment Rehabilitation Centre
(6) Community Project
(7) Government or local authority training workshop
(8) UK On-line Centre
(9) At home (OU/Open Tech/Correspondence)
(10) Learn Direct
(11) College of Further Education
(12) University
(13) Other educational institution
(14) None of these

FREQUENCY: JM and AJ quarters only from 2010.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment or of working age or in receipt of education/training who have taken part in job-related education/training in the 4 weeks prior to the reference week and this training has not been solely based in the workplace (JOBTRN = 2, 3). Also applies to all respondents aged 16-69 who are doing college-based training or those not in work or full-

time education, who have taken part in a job-related education/training course in the 4 weeks prior to the reference week and the course is connected to a job that the respondent might be able to do in the future (FUTUR4 = 1).

NOTES: This variable replaces TRSITE7, with wording changes to categories 8 and 10. This question is only asked to respondents in Great Britain.

TRNI10 - Main place of education or training in work (NI only)

(1) On premises belonging to your employer
(2) On premises belonging to another employer
(3) Private training centre
(4) Training centre (Government-run)
(5) Employment Rehabilitation Centre
(6) Action for Community Employment (ACE)
(7) Community Workshop
(9) At home (OU/Open Tech/Correspondence)
(10) Learn Direct
(11) College of Further Education
(12) University
(13) Other educational institution
(14) None of these

FREQUENCY: JM and AJ quarters only from 2010.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment or of working age or in receipt of education/training who have taken part in job-related education/training in the 4 weeks prior to the reference week and this training has not been solely based in the workplace (JOBTRN = 2, 3). Also applies to all respondents aged 16-69 who are doing college-based training or those not in work or full-time education, who have taken part in a job-related education/training course in the 4 weeks prior to the reference week and the course is connected to a job that the respondent might be able to do in the future (FUTUR4 = 1).

NOTES: This question is only asked to respondents in Northern Ireland. This variable replaces TRATIR7.

TFEE10(1-5) - Who pays the fees for training

(1) Employer or potential employer
(2) ELWa/LEC/LSC
(3) Other government or local authority organisation
(4) Self, or family, or relative
(5) Other
(6) No fees
(7) Don't know

FREQUENCY: JM and AJ quarters from 2010.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have taken part in job-related education/training in the last 4 weeks and this training has not been solely based in the workplace (JOBTRN = 2, 3 OR FUTUR4 = 1).

NOTES: This question is only asked to respondents in Great Britain.

This variable replaces TRNFEE(1-5).

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

FEEIR(1-5) - Who pays fees for training (NI)

(1) Employer or potential employer
(2) Government YTP
(3) Government Adult scheme
(4) Self, or family, or relative
(5) Other
(6) No fees
(7) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Winter 94 only. Each quarter from Spring 95 to Winter 95. Spring and Autumn quarters in 96. Spring and Winter quarters from Spring 97 to Spring 98. JM quarters only from Winter 99 (not Winter 2000)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have taken part in job-related education/training in the last 4 weeks and this training has not been solely based in the workplace (JOBTRN = 2, 3 OR FUTUR4 = 1).

NOTES: This question is only asked to respondents in Northern Ireland.

This variable was coded FEEIR(0-6) from Spring 92 to Winter 94, then FEEIR(0-5) from Spring 95 to Autumn 96, then FEEIR(1-6) in Spring 97, and FEEIR(1-5) from Winter 97 onwards.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

TRNLEN - Length of training course

(1) Less than 1 week
(2) 1 weeks but less than 2 weeks
(3) 2 weeks but less than 3 weeks
(4) 3 weeks but less than 1 month
(5) 1 month but less than 2 months
(6) 2 months but less than 3 months
(7) 3 months but less than 6 months
(8) 6 months but less than 1 year
(9) 1 year but less than 2 years
(10) 2 years but less than 3 years
(11) 3 years or more
(12) On going/no definite limit

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 95. Spring and Autumn quarters only in 96. AJ and JM quarters only from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have taken part in job-related education/training in the last 4 weeks (ED4WK = 1 OR FUTUR4 = 1).

NOTES: Here the total length of the course was recorded not just the part that has so far been completed. For persons engaged on day or block release the total length of training is given. For persons who have "dropped out" of a course the time spent on the course, not the length is recorded.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

TRHR11 – time hours spent on education or training, including private study

Number of hours (if more than 97, 97 used)

FREQUENCY: AJ quarters from 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies if ED4WK=1 (taken part in job related education/training in 4 wks before ref wk)

NOTES: This variable replaces TRHR93

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

TRONJB - Time spent training on the job

(0-96) Hours spent training
(97) 97 or more hours spent training

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 93 to Winter 98. AJ quarters only from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have taken part in any on or off-the-job-related education or training in the reference week (ED1FUT = 1 AND JOBTRN = 1 or 3).

NOTES: This identifies the number of training hours that are on the job training. In Spring 93 this variable was incorrectly routed to JOBTRN 2 and 3 instead of 1 and 3 and so the data should not be used. This was corrected from Autumn 93. In Winter 93/94 although the coverage for TRONJB appears to be incorrect in the questionnaire the data is correct.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

INFR4WK – Whether non-formal and/or informal learning undertaken within last 4 weeks

(1) Only Informal learning in last 4 weeks

(2) Only non-formal learning in last 4 weeks

(3) Informal and non-formal learning in last 4 weeks

(4) No informal or non-formal learning in last 4 weeks

(-9) Not applicable

(-8) No answer

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

INFR13WK – Whether non-formal and/or informal learning undertaken within last 3 months

(1) Only Informal learning in last 3 months

(2) Only non-formal learning in last 3 months

(3) Informal and non-formal learning in last 3 months

(4) No informal or non-formal learning in last 3 months

(-9) Not applicable

(-8) No answer

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

Learning activities in the last three months

NFE13WK – any other learning activities in the past 3 months, excluding ones already mentioned

(1) yes
(2) no

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from 2011.

COVERAGE: APPLIES IF AGED 16+

NFE4WK - Did any of that learning activity take place in the last 4 weeks

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from 2011.

COVERAGE: APPLIES IF AGED 16+

TAUT4WK - in receipt of any tuition or attend any taught classes as part of other learning

(1) yes
(2) no

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from 2011.

COVERAGE: APPLIES IF AGED 16+

TSUBJ4WK - main subject received during this tuition

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from 2011.

COVERAGE: APPLIES IF AGED 16+

TSUB4COD - coding frame for subject studied

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from 2011.

COVERAGE: APPLIES IF AGED 16+

NOTES: This variable replaces T4CODE

T4CODE - Main subject of course

(1.00 - 9.99) Area of study

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16-69 who have attended a taught course in past 4 weeks (TAUT4 = 1).

NOTES: LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a full breakdown of subject codes.

T4PURP - Main purpose of training

(1) Mostly related to a job you have
(2) Mostly personal or social reasons

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16-69 who have attended a taught course in past 4 weeks (TAUT4 = 1).

T4WORK - Whether training during work hours

(1) Only during paid working hours
(2) Mostly during paid working hours
(3) Mostly outside paid working hours
(4) Only outside paid working hours
(5) Not employed at that time

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have attended a taught course in past 4 weeks (TAUT4 = 1).

TAUTHRS - total hours of instruction or tuition received

Recorded to nearest hour

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent received any tuition or attend any taught classes in the last 4 weeks

TLRN4WK - any other learning activities that were not taught classes, or did not include tuition, in the last 4 weeks

(1) yes
(2) no

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent received any tuition or attend any taught classes in the last 4 weeks

TAUT3M - as part of other learning, was the respondent in receipt of any tuition or attend any taught classes

(1) yes
(2) no

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent did not receive any learning or tuition in the last 4 weeks

TSUBJ3M - the main subject in which tuition was received

Text

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent received tuition or attended taught classes in the last three months

TSUB3COD – subject look up code

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent provided main subject area of tuition or taught classes received

TLRN3M - any other learning activities that were not taught classes, or did not

include tuition, in the last 3 months

(1) yes
(2) no

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent did receive tuition or attend classes in the last three months or has not taken part in any other learning activities in the last 4 weeks

NEETS- Main reason not in work, education or training

(1) In custody
(2) Caring for a dependant adult relative
(3) Pregnant or caring for own children
(4) Disability or ill health
(5) Doing unpaid/voluntary work
(6) Waiting to start a job you have already obtained, or a course on which you have been accepted
(7) Taking a gap year before entering higher education
(8) Looking for work or a suitable course
(9) You are a refugee or asylum seeker
(10) Other reason

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM09

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents age 16-24 and not in paid work, education or training.

NOTES: The routing of this variable changed in JS11. This is available on ONS and Government data sets only.

Please see the following article that explains how the LFS data is used to measure NEETS. Users are advised to use the methods outlined in this article to calculate the level of NEETs,

HIGHEST QUALIFICATION

HIQUAL11 - Highest qualification/trade apprenticeship

(1) Higher degree
(2) NVQ level 5
(3) Level 8 Diploma
(4) Level 8 Certificate
(5) Level 7 Diploma
(6) Level 7 Certificate
(7) Level 8 Award
(8) First degree/foundation degree
(9) Other degree
(10) NVQ level 4
(11) Level 6 Diploma
(12) Level 6 Certificate
(13) Level 7 Award
(14) Diploma in higher education
(15) Level 5 Diploma
(16) Level 5 Certificate
(17) Level 6 Award
(18) HNC/HND/BTEC higher etc
(19) Teaching Ð further education

(20) Teaching Ð secondary education
(21) Teaching Ð primary education
(22) Teaching Ð foundation stage
(23) Teaching Ð level not stated
(24) Nursing etc
(25) RSA higher diploma
(26) Other higher education below degree
(27) Level 4 Diploma
(28) Level 4 Certificate
(29) Level 5 Award
(30) NVQ level 3
(31) Advanced/Progression (14-19) Diploma
(32) Level 3 Diploma
(33) Advanced Welsh Baccalaureate
(34) International Baccalaureate
(35) GNVQ/GSVQ advanced
(36) A-level or equivalent
(37) RSA advanced diploma
(38) OND/ONC/BTEC/SCOTVEC National etc
(39) City & Guilds Advanced Craft/Part 1
(40) Scottish 6 year certificate/CSYS
(41) SCE higher or equivalent
(42) Access qualifications
(43) AS-level or equivalent
(44) Trade apprenticeship
(45) Level 3 Certificate
(46) Level 4 Award
(47) NVQ level 2 or equivalent
(48) Intermediate Welsh Baccalaureate
(49) GNVQ/GSVQ intermediate
(50) RSA diploma
(51) City & Guilds Craft/Part 2
(52) BTEC/SCOTVEC First or General diploma etc
(53) Higher (14-19) Diploma
(54) Level 2 Diploma
(55) Level 2 Certificate
(56) O-level, GCSE grade A*-C or equivalent
(57) Level 3 Award
(58) NVQ level 1 or equivalent
(59) Foundation Welsh Baccalaureate
(60) GNVQ/GSVQ foundation level
(61) Foundation (14-19) Diploma
(62) Level 1 Diploma
(63) CSE below grade 1, GCSE below grade C
(64) BTEC/SCOTVEC First or General certificate
(65) SCOTVEC modules
(66) RSA other
(67) City & Guilds foundation/Part 1
(68) Level 1 Certificate
(69) Level 2 Award
(70) YT/YTP certificate
(71) Key skills qualification
(72) Basic skills qualification
(73) Entry level qualification

(74) Entry level Diploma
(75) Entry level Certificate
(76) Level 1 Award
(77) Entry level Award
(78) Other qualification
(79) No qualifications
(80) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age (16-69) or those in employment with qualifications (including respondents aged 70-99).

NOTES: This variable replaces HIQUAL8. From JM11, more information on foreign qualifications was collected. Therefore a large number of respondents who previously ended up as 'other' on the HIQUAL and LEVQUAL DV's are now assigned to appropriate qualifications/levels. Please see Volume 4 User Guide for further information.

Analysts should be aware of the following when analysing this variable.

Prior to OD13, if a respondent was in the age group 65-69, not in work and had stated at SCQUAL/UNIQUAL/WOQUAL/GSQUAL/OTQUAL that they had an NVQ or GNVQ, they would not have been routed to the questions that look in further detail at these qualifications (such as QGNVQ). As a result of this, HIQUAL11 coded these people as -8s.

This has been rectified from OD13 onwards.

HIQUL11D- Highest qualification (detailed grouping)

(1) Degree or equivalent
(2) Higher education
(3) GCE, A-level or equivalent
(4) GCSE grades A*-C or equivalent
(5) Other qualifications
(6) No qualification
(7) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents 16-69 or those in employment with qualifications.

NOTES: This variable replaces HIQUAL8D. This variable is derived from HIQUAL11.

Please refer to the NOTES section of HIQUAL11 before carrying out any analysis on this variable.

LEVQUL11 - Level of highest qualification held

(1) NQF Level 4 and above

(2) NQF Level 3

(3) Trade Apprenticeships

(4) NQF Level 2

(5) Below NQF Level 2

(6) Other Qualifications

(7) No Qualifications

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16-69 or those in employment with qualifications. This variable replaces LEVQUAL8. From JM11, more information on foreign qualifications was collected. Therefore a large number of respondents who previously ended up as 'other' on the HIQUAL and LEVQUAL DV's are now assigned to appropriate qualifications/levels.

NOTES: The issue identified with QUALUK and QULCHUK has an impact on LEVQUL11 (please see QUALUK for more information). The cases associated with this issue would have been coded as 'no qualifications' at LEVQUL11. This problem would have been rectified from JS13 onwards.

HITQUA11- Highest qualification training leads to

(1) Higher degree
(2) NVQ level 5
(3) Level 8 Diploma
(4) Level 8 Certificate
(5) Level 7 Diploma
(6) Level 7 Certificate
(7) Level 8 Award
(8) First degree
(9) Other degree
(10) NVQ level 4
(11) Level 6 Diploma
(12) Level 6 Certificate
(13) Level 7 Award
(14) Diploma in higher education
(15) Level 5 Diploma
(16) Level 5 Certificate
(17) Level 6 Award
(18) HNC/HND/BTEC higher etc
(19) Teaching qualification
(20) Nursing
(21) OCR higher
(22) Other higher education below degree
(23) Level 4 Diploma
(24) Level 4 certificate
(25) Level 5 award
(26) NVQ level 3
(27) Progression or advanced diploma
(28) Level 3 Diploma
(29) Advanced Welsh Bac
(30) International Bac
(31) A level or equivalent
(32) OCR advanced
(33) Ond/onc,btec/scotvec/national level etc
(34) City& Guilds advanced craft part 3
(35) Scottish sixth year certificate
(36) SCE higher or equivalent
(37) Access to Higher Education
(38) A/S level or equivalent
(39) Trade apprenticeship
(40) Level 3 certificate
(41) Level 4 award

(42) NVQ level 2 or equivalent
(43) Intermediate Welsh baccalaureate
(44) OCR intermediate
(45) City and Guilds craft part 2
(46) Btec/scotvec first or general diploma etc
(47) Higher Diploma (14-19)
(48) Level 2 diploma
(49) Level 2 certificate
(50) O level/GCSE or equiv
(51) Level 3 award
(52) NVQ level 1 or equiv
(53) Foundation Welsh baccalaureate
(54) Foundation Diploma
(55) Level 1 Diploma
(56) Btec/scotvec first or general certificate etc
(57) Scotvec modules or equiv
(58) OCR basic
(59) City and Guilds foundation part 1
(60) Level 1 certificate
(61) Level 2 award
(62) Key skills qualification
(63) Basic skills qualification
(64) Entry level qualification
(65) Entry level diploma
(66) Entry level certificate
(67) Level 1 award
(68) Entry level award
69) Other qualification
(70) No qualification
(71) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age (16-69) or those in employment with qualifications (including respondents aged 70-99).

NOTES: This variable replaces HITQUA9. There are new response categories.

VOCQPL11 - How highest vocational qualification obtained

(1) solely through school, college or some other education institution
(2) through a combination of workplace and academic institution
(3) solely at a place of work (yours or somebody else's)
(4) self directed / open learning
(5) or was it some other way?
(6) don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age with vocational qualifications. This variable replaces VOCQPL.

SUBCOD(1-8) - Area of study

(1.00 – 9.99) Codes for Area of Study

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a vocational qualification.

NOTES: This is the subject of study of the highest level 2 qualifications and above already held (excludes degrees and GCSE/O-level/A-level and equivalents).

A new coding frame was introduced in Spring 04. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of codes.

This variable replaces SUBCODE from Summer 01.

SUBNO(1-8) - Qualification at subcod1-8

(1) Higher degree
(2) NVQ/SVQ level 5
(3) First degree
(4) Other degree level qualification
(5) NVQ/SVQ level 4
(6) Diploma in higher education
(7) HNC/HND
(8) Higher level of BTEC, BEC or TEC
(9) Higher level of SCOTBEC etc
(10) Teaching qualification
(11) Nursing or medical qualification
(12) RSA higher diploma
(13) Higher education, below degree qualification
(14) NVQ/SVQ level 3
(15) Advanced GNVQ/GSVQ
(16) A-level/Scot advanced higher
(17) RSA advanced diploma/certificate
(18) BTEC, BEC, TEC National certificate/diploma
(19) SCOTBEC, SCOTEC, SCOTVEC National
(20) ONC/OND
(21) City & Guilds craft/part 3
(22) Certificate of sixth year studies (CSYS)
(23) SCE higher or equivalent
(24) AS-level
(25) NVQ/SVQ level 2
(26) Intermediate GNVQ/GSVQ
(27) RSA diploma
(28) City & Guilds craft/part 2
(28) BTEC, BEC, TEC First certificate/diploma

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a vocational qualification.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

CURRENT STUDY

WBAC – Level of Welsh Baccalaureate being studied.

(1) at the foundation level
(2) the Intermediate level

(3) the advanced level
(4) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM08

COVERAGE: The question applies to respondents studying towards a Welsh baccalaureate (QULHI4=12)

CURCODE - Area of study

(1.00 – 9.99) Codes for Area of Study

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are currently studying for a qualification.

NOTES: This is the subject of study of the highest level 2 qualifications and above currently being studied (excludes degrees and GCSE/O-level/A-level and equivalents).

A new coding frame was introduced in Spring 04. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of codes.

TYPE OF COURSE

CURED8- Current education received

(1) At school (full-time)
(2) Sandwich course
(3) Full time at university or college
(4) Part time at school
(5) Training in nursing
(6) Part time at university or college
(7) Open college
(8) Open university
(9) Other correspondence course
(10) Course not stated
(11) Enrolled but not attending
(12) Enrolled but not stated if attending
(13) Not enrolled on course

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM08

COVERAGE: Up until JM08, this variable applied to all respondents who were in employment or of working age. From JM08 it applies only to those aged between 16 and 69.

NOTES: This is a derived variable; please see Volume 4 user Guide for further guidance. DNAs are quite variable over time.

This variable replaced CURED.

STUCUR - Whether full-time student

(1) Full-time student
(2) Not full-time student

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92 to Summer 93 (on ONS datasets only). Each quarter from Autumn 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are defined as full-time students (CURED8 = 1, 2 or 3).

RECENTLY COMPLETED TRAINING

ATRAIN - Training

(1) Job related training in last four weeks
(2) No job related training in last four weeks

FREQUENCY: Every year from 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age, who have done some job related education or training in last 4 weeks before the reference week. Includes those on 'college-based' government training programmes; and excludes those still at school.

NOTES: This variable is included only on annual local area datasets, which are available only to ONS and those government departments which sponsor the local area enhancements.

This variable is derived from ED13WK, FUTUR13, ED4WK & FUTUR4. Please see Volume 4 User Guide for further guidance.

NA are coded –8 and DNA are coded –9 on this variable.

QUALIFICATIONS FROM STUDY IN LAST 4 WEEKS.

Learning in the last Four weeks/Three Months

LEARN3M – Whether any learning undertaken within the past 3 months

(1) Yes, some form of learning in the last 3 months

(2) No learning in the last 3 months

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

LEARN4 – Whether any learning undertaken within the past 4 weeks

(1) Yes, some form of learning in the last 4 weeks

(2) No learning in the last 4 weeks

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

ADULT LEARNING

ADLRN8X- Type of adult learning (based on OLD pension age)

(1) Formal and/or non-formal learning only
(2) Informal learning only
(3) Both informal and formal and/or non-formal learning
(4) No adult learning in the last 12 months

FREQUENCY: Every year from 2010.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16+ and not still in education.

NOTES: This variable is included only on annual local area datasets, which are available only to ONS and those government departments which sponsor the local area enhancements. The reference period for adult learning is 3 years for England and Northern Ireland and one year for Scotland and Wales.

ADLRN8Y- Type of adult learning (based on NEW pension age)

(1) Formal and/or non-formal learning only
(2) Informal learning only
(3) Both informal and formal and/or non-formal learning
(4) No adult learning in the last 12 months

FREQUENCY: Every year from 2010.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16+ and not still in education.

NOTES: This variable is included only on annual local area datasets, which are available only to ONS and those government departments which sponsor the local area enhancements. The reference period for adult learning is 3 years for England and Northern Ireland and one year for Scotland and Wales.

HEALTH AND INJURY

HEALTH PROBLEMS

The focus and number of questions on health and disability changed in Spring 1997 to reflect the provisions of the Disability Discrimination Act 1995. They are now concerned with all health problems, whilst previously the emphasis had been on problems which affect respondents work. See the June 1998 issue of *Labour Market Trends* for guidance about disability data.

From Spring 96 the frequency of disability/health questions were changed from half-yearly to quarterly. This discontinuity affected data in Spring 96, which is not consistent with any other quarters.

HPRMB - Prompt to ask health questions

(1) Continue
(2) Too ill / distressed to answer: Visible problem
(3) Too ill / distressed to answer: Other

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2000 to Autumn 2000 (on ONS datasets only). Each quarter from Winter 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 75 and over.

HPRMB2 - Prompt to ask health questions

(1) Continue

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM10.

COVERAGE: Applies to those who are under the age of 75

QHEALTH1 – State of respondent's health

(1) very good,
(2) good,
(3) fair,
(4) bad,
(5) or very bad?

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JS09.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents over the age of 15 at wave 1 or wave 5 for main LFS interviews and all waves for all LLFS/Boost/Enhancement cases.

NOTES: This variable is provided on ONS datasets only, and will be published as part of the IHS.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

LNGLIM - Whether health problem lasting more than 12 months

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Summer and Winter quarters only from Winter 93 to Winter 95. Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: From Spring 92 to Winter 96: Applies to all respondents of working age whose health problems or disabilities limit the kind of paid work they can do.

From Spring 97 to Winter 99: Applies to all respondents of working age.

From Spring 2000: Applies to all respondents of working age or those aged 75 and under and first contact or those aged 75 and over and are not too ill/distressed to continue.

NOTES: DNA (-9) will include people who were not contacted in the quarter this question was asked. See LFS User Guide Volume 1 (Background and Methodology) "Imputation in the LFS", for full details. From 1997 all health sections start with LNGLIM. To get a comparison with earlier quarters prior to Spring 1997, use LIMITK = yes and LNGLIM = yes.

Users are advised to always filter on working age when using this variable, to ensure comparability over a time-series.

This question was replaced with the harmonised variable LNGLST in AJ13.

LNGLST - health conditions/illnesses lasting 12 months or more

(1) Yes
(2) No
(3) Don't know (spontaneous only)
(4) Refusal (spontaneous only)

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from AJ13

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age or those aged 75 and under and first contact or those aged 75 and over and are not too ill/distressed to continue.

NOTES: This is a harmonised question that replaces LNGLIM from AJ13 onwards.

LIMITK - Whether health problem affects the kind of paid work respondent might have done

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents with health problems and those of working age or pensioners looking for work or wanting work.

NOTES: The respondents decide whether a health problem/disability limits the paid work which they can do. If respondents seek clarification, they are advised not to limit the assessment to the paid work (if any) which they do at present.

LIMITA - Whether health problem affects the amount of paid work that can be done

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents with health problems and those of working age or pensioners looking for work or wanting work.

NOTES: This question records whether a disability affects the amount of paid work undertaken, or might be undertaken, by the respondent. Again this is not restricted to the respondent's current job, nor to respondents who are currently employed.

HEAL(01-17) - What health problems does the respondent have

Spring 97 onwards

(1) Problems or disabilities (including arthritis or rheumatism) connected with...arms or hands
(2) ....legs or feet
(3) ....back or neck
(4) Difficulty in seeing (while wearing spectacles or contact lenses)
(5) Difficulty in hearing
(6) A speech impediment
(7) Severe disfigurement, skin conditions, allergies
(8) Chest or breathing problems, asthma, bronchitis
(9) Heart, blood pressure or blood circulation problems
(10) Stomach, liver kidney or digestive problems
(11) Diabetes
(12) Depression, bad nerves or anxiety
(13) Epilepsy
(14) Severe or specific learning difficulties (mental handicap)
(15) Mental illness, or suffer from phobia, panics or other nervous disorders
(16) Progressive illness not included elsewhere (e.g. cancer, multiple sclerosis, symptomatic HIV, Parkinson's disease, muscular dystrophy)
(17) Other health problems or disabilities

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Winter 92. Summer and Winter quarters only from Summer 93 to Winter 95. Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment and all other men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59 who said that health or disability problems limit the kind of paid work they can do. (Spring 92 to Winter 94: LIMITT = 1 AND LNGLIM = 1; From Spring 95: LNGLIM = 1).

NOTES: For more accurate results always use the variable HEALTH as it gives the respondent's main/most significant health problem and not a general problem. It should be noted that the order of health problems at HEAL does not necessarily give the most problematic first. Again use HEALTH for this information.

Respondents can give up to 17 problems. This variable was coded HEAL(00-10) from Spring 92 to Summer 93; HEAL(00-12) from Winter 93 to Winter 95; HEAL(00-14) from Spring 96 to Winter 96; and HEAL(01-17) from Spring 97.

DNA (-9) will include people who were not contacted in the quarter this question was asked. See LFS User Guide Volume 1 (Background and Methodology), "Imputation in the LFS" for full details.

Code 4 - difficulty in seeing should not be considered a disability if it is effectively compensated for by wearing glasses or contact lenses.

Code 5 - difficulty in hearing should be considered without the use of a hearing aid.

Code 7 - severe disfigurements excludes those arising from tattooing or body piercing but would include scars, birthmarks, limb or postural deformation or diseases of the skin.

Code 8 - excludes hay fever (seasonal allergic rhinitis) except where it aggravates the effects of an existing condition.

Code 14 - specific learning difficulties includes conditions such as dyslexia or dyscalcula; severe learning difficulties covers mental impairments or mental handicap.

Code 15 - Mental illness includes a wide range of conditions related to mental functioning but should be a clinically well recognised illness. Mental illnesses that should not be included are; the tendency to commit arson or to steal, the tendency to physically or sexually abuse others, exhibitionism or voyeurism are not included.

Code 16 - Progressive illnesses should be recorded if there is some effect on the respondent's normal day to day activities, even if it is minor at the time of interview. If the respondent has been diagnosed with

a progressive illness, but they are not suffering from any symptoms which affect their activities yet, then they should not be included.

Addiction to or dependency on alcohol, nicotine, drugs or other substance (unless resulting from the substance being prescribed for the respondent) should not be included.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

LERND - Learning difficulty or learning disability?

(1) Learning difficulty
(2) Learning disability
(3) Both

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2006.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have said that they have a severe or specific learning difficulty at HEAL (i.e. HEAL=14).

HEALTH - Main health problem

(01) Problems or disabilities (including arthritis or rheumatism) connected with... arms or hands
(02) ....legs or feet
(03) ....back or neck
(04) Difficulty in seeing (while wearing spectacles or contact lenses)
(05) Difficulty in hearing
(06) A speech impediment
(07) Severe disfigurement, skin conditions, allergies
(08) Chest or breathing problems, asthma, bronchitis
(09) Heart, blood pressure or blood circulation problems
(10) Stomach, liver kidney or digestive problems
(11) Diabetes
(12) Depression, bad nerves or anxiety
(13) Epilepsy
(14) Severe or specific learning difficulties (mental handicap)
(15) Mental illness, or suffer from phobia, panics or other nervous disorders
(16) Progressive illness not included elsewhere (e.g. cancer, multiple sclerosis, symptomatic HIV, Parkinson's disease, muscular dystrophy)
(17) Other health problems or disabilities

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents with health problems (HEAL = 1-17).

NOTES: This variable records the main problem ONLY. For analysis before Spring 97 please see HEALTH(0-2).

When analysing HEALTH users are advised to use the filter LNGLIM/LNGLST =1 before carrying out any further analysis.

HEALIM - Whether health problem limits activity

(1) Yes
(2) No
(3) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents with a health problem lasting more than 12 months (LNGLIM = 1).

NOTES: Users are advised to always filter on working age when using this variable, to ensure comparability over a time-series.

This question was replaced with the harmonised variable LIMACT in AJ13.

When analysing HEALIM users are advised to use the filter LNGLIM=1 before carrying out any further analysis.

LIMACT - ability to carry out day-to-day activities

1) Yes, a lot
(2) Yes, a little
(3) Not at all

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from AJ13

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who answered yes to LNGLST (LNGLST=1)

NOTES: This is a harmonised question that replaces HEALIM from Aj13 onwards.

HEALIM asked respondents to consider the impact of their health problem or disabilities on their day to day activities without medication or treatment. LIMACT (replacing HEALIM) asks respondents to consider the impact to day to day activities **while taking medication.**

For example, Respondent A suffers from asthma. In JM13 they answer 'yes' to HEALIM as without their medication, they would suffer breathlessness and would struggle to carry out day to day tasks. However, In AJ13, they answer 'not at all' to LIMACT because if they use their inhaler they can go about their daily life whilst experiencing no health problems.

When analysing LIMACT users are advised to use the filter LNGLST =1 before carrying out any further analysis.

ILLLNG - For how long has your ability to carry-out normal day-to-day activities been reduced?

(1) Less than six months
(2) Between six months and 12 months
(3) Twelve months or more

FREQUENCY: New question from AJ11.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who have indicated that their health problems limit their ability to carry out normal day to day activities

NOTES: When analysing ILLLNG users are advised to use the filter HEALIM =1 before carrying out any further analysis.

REDACT - Period that day-to-day activities have been reduced

(1) Less than six months
(2) Between six months and 12 months
(3) Twelve months or more

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from AJ13

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who answered yes a lot or yes a little to LIMACT (LIMACT =1,2).

NOTES: This is a harmonised question that replaces ILLLNG from AJ13 onwards.

When analysing REDACT users are advised to use the filter LIMACT =1/2 before carrying out any further analysis.

HEALYR - Any other past health problems or disabilities that have lasted longer than a year

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age or those aged 75 and under and first contact or those aged 75 and over and are not too ill/distressed to continue.

NOTES: These include continuous problems, or those with only intermittent effects.

HEALYR and subsequent questions HEALPB and HEALYL are only asked at the first interview with a respondent, and if it is a personal interview.

Only those problems or disabilities the respondent has had in the past but no longer has are included. Any illnesses already mentioned at HEAL are not included.

HEALPB(01-10) - Health problems/disabilities that affected respondent in the past

(1) Problems or disabilities (including arthritis or rheumatism) connected with... arms or hands
(2) ....legs or feet
(3) ....back or neck
(4) Difficulty in seeing (while wearing spectacles or contact lenses)
(5) Difficulty in hearing
(6) A speech impediment
(7) Severe disfigurement, skin conditions, allergies
(8) Chest or breathing problems, asthma, bronchitis
(9) Heart, blood pressure or blood circulation problems
(10) Stomach, liver kidney or digestive problems
(11) Diabetes?
(12) Depression, bad nerves or anxiety
(13) Epilepsy
(14) Severe or specific learning difficulties (mental handicap)
(15) Mental illness, or suffer from phobia, panics or other nervous disorders
(16) Progressive illness not included elsewhere (e.g. cancer, multiple sclerosis, symptomatic HIV, Parkinson's disease, muscular dystrophy)
(17) Other health problems or disabilities

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have had a long term health problem/disability that has lasted longer than a year (HEALYR =1).

NOTES: The notes for HEAL also apply here. Respondents can give up to 10 problems. From Spring 97 to Spring 99, this variable was coded HEALPB (01-17). From Summer 99, this variable is coded HEALPB (01-10).

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

LERNDB - Learning difficulty or learning disability?

(1) Learning difficulty
(2) Learning disability
(3) Both

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2006.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have said that they have a severe or specific learning difficulty (i.e. HEALPB=14).

HEALYL - Whether past health problems or disabilities limited activity

(1) Yes
(2) No
(3) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have had a long term health problem/disability that has lasted longer than a year (HEALYR =1).

NOTES: If respondents were receiving medication or treatment, they are asked to consider what the situation would be without the medication or treatment.

The qualifying statement concerning medication or treatment includes:

-the use of a prosthesis i.e. any artificial device attached to the body as an aid, for example, an artificial limb, a heart pacemaker, or a hearing aid (except spectacles or contact lenses);

-the use of any other form of aid or equipment such as a wheelchair.

If someone says their condition does not have any affect on them because it is kept under control by treatment, they are still coded '1'. For example, some people take medication and experience no impairment in their quality of life as a result, but without that medication they would die.

Normal day-to-day activities are those which are carried out by most people on a daily basis, and we are interested in disabilities/health problems which have a substantial adverse effect on respondent's ability to carry out these activities.

See HEALIM for examples of ways in which a problem may affect the respondent's day to day activities.

DISCURR - Current disability

(1) Both (current disability) and work-limiting disabled
(2) disabled (current disability) only
(3) Work-limiting disabled only
(4) Not disabled

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 98.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age and those above working age who indicate they are in work, that they are looking for work or that they would like a regular paid job.

NOTES: Disabled (current disability) includes those who have a long-term disability which substantially limits their day-to-day activities. Work-limiting disabled includes those who have a long-term disability which affects the kind or amount of work they might do.

Please see notes on a discontinuity between Q4 2009 and Q1 2010 and changes made to this derived variable in 2011on page 5 of this user guide.

Users should be aware that the variables that feed into DISCURR changed in AJ13 and users may therefore see a break in the series. Please see notes at LNGLST and LIMACT before carrying out analysis on this variable.

As a result of the AJ13 change, **2014 reweighted data sets will not reference DISCURR and will instead reference DISCURR13 from AJ13 onwards**. This is to demonstrate that there is a break in the time series.

Until the 2014 reweighted datasets are released, AJ13 and JS13 datasets will still contain the variable DISCURR. However, OD13 will not contain DISCURR and will instead reference DISCURR13.

Please be aware that no analysis can be carried out on DISCURR on **APS datasets** that contain both DISCURR and DISCURR13.

Explanation of which variables will appear on individual datasets:

	Datasets prior to 2014 reweighting	**2014 reweighted datasets**
JM13	DISCURR, LNGLIM and HEALIM	DISCURR, LNGLIM and HEALIM
AJ13	DISCURR, LNGLST and LIMACT. Care should be taken when analysing DISCURR.	DISCURR13, LNGLST and LIMACT.
JS13		
OD13	DISCURR13, LNGLST and LIMACT.	

DISCURR13 - Current disability

(1) Both (current disability) and work-limiting disabled
(2) disabled (current disability) only
(3) Work-limiting disabled only
(4) Not disabled

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from OD13

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age and those above working age who indicate they are in work, that they are looking for work or that they would like a regular paid job.

NOTES: Disabled (current disability) includes those who have a long-term disability which substantially limits their day-to-day activities. Work-limiting disabled includes those who have a long-term disability which affects the kind or amount of work they might do.

DISCURR13 was introduced in order to portray that the variables that feed into DISCURR changed in AJ13. Please see notes at LNGLST and LIMACT before carrying out analysis on this variable.

2014 reweighted data sets will not reference DISCURR and will instead reference DISCURR13 from AJ13 onwards.

Until the 2014 reweighted datasets are released, AJ13 and JS13 datasets will still contain the variable DISCURR. However, OD13 will not contain DISCURR and will instead reference DISCURR13.

Please be aware that no analysis can be carried out on DISCURR13 on **APS datasets** that contain both DISCURR and DISCURR13.

Explanation of which variables will appear on individual datasets:

	Datasets prior to 2014 reweighting	**2014 reweighted datasets**
JM13	DISCURR, LNGLIM and HEALIM	DISCURR, LNGLIM and HEALIM
AJ13	DISCURR, LNGLST and LIMACT. Care should be taken when analysing DISCURR.	DISCURR13, LNGLST and LIMACT.
JS13		
OD13	DISCURR13, LNGLST and LIMACT.	

XDISDDA - Unadjusted DDA disabled [READ NOTES BEFORE USING THIS VARIABLE]

(1) Current disability only

(2) Current and past disability
(3) Past disability only
(4) Not DDA disabled

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 98 to Winter 99 (on ONS datasets only), Each quarter from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age.

NOTES: This variable is designed to help users estimate the number of people who meet the DDA definition of disability. This definition has two parts: current and past disability;

Current disability includes people who have a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on a person's ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities, and people with a progressive condition (e.g. cancer, multiple sclerosis) from the moment any impairment resulting from it first has some effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

Past disability includes people who have had a disability within the DDA definition in the past, even if they have since recovered. The LFS data on past disabilities does not include any proxy response because it is not thought that proxy respondents would be able to provide accurate information on past disabilities. Therefore users need to make an adjustment to any estimates they derive from this variable involving past disabilities. The adjustment process is described below.

Adjustment for past disabilities.

To take account of the absence of proxy data, the suggested method is to apply the same proportion of proxy response in wave 1 at HEALIM to the number of people in category 3 of XDISDDA. Thus, in Spring 1998, a table of HEALIM by IOUTCOME filtered on THISWV = 1 shows that the proportion of proxy response was 24% so the adjustment made to XDISDDA is to multiply the past disabilities only category by 100/76. So the estimate of total DDA disabled people in the UK in Spring 1998 is:

		(Thousands)
Current disability only		4,682
Current and past disability		301
Past disability only	571 * 100/76 =	751
Total DDA disabled		5,734

This is a derived variable; please see Volume 4 User Guide for further guidance.

SMOKEVER – Ever Smoked

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Every Quarter from AJ09.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 18 and over.

NOTES: This variable appears on ONS datasets only, and will be published as part of the IHS.
Includes only ordinary tobacco which is smoked. Exclude any reference to snuff, tobacco or tobacco products that are chewed or sucked or herbal tobaccos.
By 'ever smoked', we mean even just once in their life.

CIGNOW – Smoke at all nowadays

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Every Quarter from AJ09.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged and over and when response in SMOKEVER is 'Yes'.

NOTES: This variable appears on ONS RESEARCH datasets only, and will be published as part of the IHS. Includes only ordinary tobacco which is smoked. Exclude any reference to snuff, tobacco or tobacco products that are chewed or sucked or herbal tobaccos.

ACCIDENTS AT WORK AND WORK-RELATED HEALTH PROBLEMS

ACCDNT - Accidents resulting in injury at work or in the course of work in the last 12 months

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM06 onwards. Winter quarters from Winter 93 – Winter 05.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment and all other men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59 who have left a job in the past 12 months.

NOTES: DNA (-9) will include people who were not contacted in the quarter this question was asked. See LFS User Guide Volume 1 (Background and Methodology) "Imputation in the LFS", for full details.
Please note that the routing for this question changed in JM13. Please see User Guide 2 for more detail.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

ROAD - How injury was caused

(1) A road accident
(2) Some other way?

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM06 onwards. Winter quarters from Winter 93 – Winter 05.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have had a work related accident in the past 12 months (ACCDNT = 1).

NOTES: DNA (-9) will include people who were not contacted in the quarter this question was asked. See LFS User Guide Volume 1 (Background and Methodology) "Imputation in the LFS", for full details.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

ACCY- Year of accident in last 12 months

Enter year

FREQUENCY JM quarters from JM09. From OD11, this is asked in odd years only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have been injured at work in the last 12 months (ACCDNT = 1).

NOTES: This question was removed from the questionnaire in JM13.

ACCM- Month of accident in last 12 months

Enter month 1-12

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM09. From OD11, this is asked in odd years only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have been injured at work in the last 12 months (ACCDNT = 1) and responded to ACCY.

NOTES: This question was removed from the questionnaire in JM13.

WCHJB - Job title check

(1) [Occupation title - main job - OCCT]
(2) [Occupation title - second job – OCCT2] or (N/A)
(4) Some other job?

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM06 onwards. Winter quarters from Winter 93 to Winter 05. From AJ07 this is asked odd years only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have had a work related accident in the past 12 months (ACCDNT = 1).

NOTES: This variable applies to respondents who have had an accident in the previous 12 months and identifies whether the job being done at the time of the accident was the same as previously mentioned.

DNA (-9) will include people who were not contacted in the quarter this question was asked. See LFS User Guide Volume 1 (Background and Methodology) “Imputation in the LFS”, for full details.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

GOBACK - How soon able to start work after the accident

(1) Still off paid work
(2) Expects never to do paid work again
(3) Same day
(4) The day after the accident
(5) On the second day after the accident
(6) On third day after the accident
(7) On fourth day after the accident
(8) On fifth day or longer after the accident
(9) Don’t know

FREQUENCY: Winter quarters from Winter 93 – Winter 05. JM quarters every year from JM06 to JM08. JM quarters every 2 even years from JM10 onwards.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have had a work related accident in the past 12 months (ACCDNT = 1).

NOTES: This variable applies to respondents who have had an accident in the previous 12 months. DNA (-9) will include people who were not contacted in the quarter this question was asked. See LFS User Guide Volume 1 (Background and Methodology), Imputation in the LFS, for full details.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

GOBCK9- How soon able to start work after the accident

(1) Still off paid work
(2) Same day
(3) The day after the accident
(4) On the second day after the accident
(5) On third day after the accident
(6) On fourth day after the accident
(7) On fifth day or longer after the accident
(8) Don’t know

FREQUENCY: JM quarters every 2 odd years from JM09 onwards.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have had a work related accident in the past 12 months (ACCDNT = 1).

TIMEDAYS / TIMECODE - How many days after the accident did you return to work

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM06 onwards. Winter quarters from Winter 04 – Winter 05.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have had a work related accident in the past 12 months (ACCDNT = 1) and who have returned to work on or after the fifth day after the accident (GOBACK = 8).

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

ACCDAY4 - How soon after accident did you go back to work

(0-365) Days

FREQUENCY: JM quarters only from JM06 onwards. Winter quarters only from Winter 04 to Winter 05.

COVERAGE: This variable is only available on ONS datasets. Applies to all respondents who said they returned to work on or after the fifth day after the accident (GOBACK = 8).

NOTES: This variable is calculated using TIMECODE.

TYPINJ - Type of injury incurred through accident

(1) Amputation (NOT loss of fleshy finger tips, teeth or nails - count as superficial)

(2) Fracture/ broken bones (NOT cartilage in nose - count as superficial)
(3) Dislocation of joints (without fracture)
(4) Strain/ sprain
(5) Superficial (inc. bruising, abrasions, scratches, foreign body in eye)
(6) Lacerations/ open wounds
(7) Loss of sight (temporary or permanent)
(8) Chemical or hot metal burn to the eyeball, or any penetrating injury to the eyeball (NOT the eye area of the face generally)
(9) Burns/scalds (NOT to the eye)
(10) Lack of oxygen (asphyxia) or poisoning
(11) Other type of injury
(12) Multiple injuries, no one injury type obviously more severe

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have had a work related accident in the past 12 months **(ACCDNT = 1)**

SITEFR - Fractured/broken bones

(1) Fingers or thumbs
(2) Toes
(3) Wrist or ankle
(4) Other bones in hand or foot
(5) Other bones in arm or leg
(6) Head, neck, spine or pelvis
(7) Or other bones

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have had a work related accident in the past 12 months (ACCDNT = 1) and their injuries have included fractured / broken bones (TYPINJ = 2).

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

SITEDI - Dislocated joints

(1) Shoulder
(2) Other joint in arm e.g. wrist, elbow
(3) Hip
(4) Knee
(5) Other joint in leg e.g. ankle
(6) Or spine

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have had a work related accident in the past 12 months (ACCDNT = 1) and their injuries have included dislocated joints (TYPINJ = 3).

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

ACCURH - Effects of the accident

(1) Lose consciousness, even briefly?
(2) Suffer from hypothermia or heat induced illness?
(3) Need resuscitation?
(4) Stay in hospital for more than 24 hours?
(5) Not experience any of the above

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have had a work related accident in the past 12 months (ACCDNT = 1).

ACCKIND - Cause of accident

(1) Hit by a moving, flying or falling object
(2) Hit by a moving vehicle
(3) Hit something fixed or stationary
(4) Injured while handling, lifting or carrying
(5) Slipped, tripped or fell on the same level
(6) Fell from a height
(7) Trapped by something collapsing or overturning
(8) Drowned or asphyxiated
(9) Exposed to, or in contact with, a harmful substance
(10) Exposed to fire
(11) Exposed to an explosion
(12) Contact with electricity or an electrical discharge
(13) Injured by an animal
(14) Physically assaulted by a person
(15) Another kind of accident

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have had a work related accident in the past 12 months (ACCDNT = 1).

NOTES: Respondents are asked not to select the first option that applies, but to choose the one that best describes how the incident occurred.

ILLWRK - Whether in past 12 months, has suffered any (other) illness, disability or physical or mental problem caused or made worse by job or work done in the past

(1) Yes
(2) No
(3) Don't know (proxy respondents only)

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM06 onwards. Winter quarters from Winter 04 – Winter 05. A routing error for JM08 and JM09 rendered the ILLWRK variable for these quarters inaccurate. The variable was rerun in AJ10 to account for this and users are advised to use data from the quarter only. The variable frequency will return to JM quarters only from JM11.

From JM13 onwards this will be asked in even years only. It is therefore not included in the JM13 data set.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are working or have ever been employed.

NOTES: The illness, disability or problem must be one caused or made worse by work and have occurred at some point during the past 12 months.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

NUMILL - Number of illness caused or made worse by work in last 12 months

8 illnesses or more coded as 8

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM06 onwards. Winter quarters from Winter 04 – Winter 05.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have suffered from an illness that was caused/made worse by work in past 12 months (ILLWRK = 1).

NOTES: The number of different illnesses a respondent has is recorded here, not the number of bouts/episodes of the same illness.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

TYPILL - Type of illness caused or made worse by work in last 12 months

(1) Bone, joint or muscle problems which mainly affect (or is connected with) arms, hands, neck or shoulder,
(2) hips legs or feet,
(3) back,
(4) Breathing or lung problems,
(5) Skin problems,
(6) Hearing problems,
(7) Stress, depression or anxiety,
(8) Headache and/or eyestrain,
(9) Heart disease/attack, other circulatory system,
(10) Infectious disease (virus, bacteria),
(11) Other

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM06 onwards. Winter quarters from Winter 04 to Winter 05.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have suffered from an illness in last 12 months that was caused/made worse by work (ILLWRK = 1).

NOTES: If more than one code applies, the one which the respondent says is the most serious or affects them the most is recorded.

Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

AWARE - When first aware of this illness

(1) Within the last 12 months (i.e. since [date one year ago])
(2) More than one year ago (i.e. before [date one year ago])

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM07.

From JM13 onwards this will be asked in even years only.

COVERAGE: This variable is only available on ONS datasets.

Applies to all respondents who have suffered from an illness in last 12 months caused/made worse by work (ILLWRK = 1).

TMEOFF - Total time off work in last 12 months as a result of illness caused or aggravated by work

(1) No time off work,
(2) less than 1 day,
(3) 1 to 3 days, (WORK DAYS)
(4) 4 to 6 days, (WORK DAYS)
(5) At least 1 week but less than 2 weeks,
(6) At least 2 weeks but less than 1 month,
(7) At least 1 month but less than 3 months,
(8) At least 3 months but less than 6 months,
(9) At least 6 months but less than 9 months,
(10) At least 9 months but less than one year

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM07.

From JM13 onwards this will be asked in even years only. It is therefore not included in the JM13 data set.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who have suffered from an illness in last 12 months caused/made worse by work and who are working or have left employment within the last 12 months.

ILCURR- Time off caused by work-related illness

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM09 onwards.

From JM13 onwards this will be asked in even years only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who suffered an illness from work (ILLWRK = 1) and took time off work - off ill on the day(s) they were scheduled to work (TMEOFF ≠ 1).

WCHJB3 - Job caused or made illness worse (previously mentioned)

(1) [Occupation title – main job – OCCT]
(2) [Occupation title – second job - OCCT2]
(3) Some other job

FREQUENCY: JM quarters from JM06 onwards. Winter quarters from Winter 04 – Winter 05.

From JM13 onwards this will be asked in even years only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have suffered from an illness in last 12 months caused/made worse by work (ILLWRK = 1) and who have provided details of their job or second job (OCCT = response or OCCT2 = response).

NOTES: Please see the note at the beginning of this user guide relating to historical quarterly specific questions.

WIND – Main outputs of firm/organisation that you worked for, when your job caused or worsened your illness

Thinking about the job which caused or made your illness worse, what did the firm/organisation you worked for mainly make or do?

FREQUENCY: JM quarters every 2 years (2007, 2009, 2011 etc).

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have suffered from an illness that was caused/made worse by work in past 12 months (ILLWRK = 1), the job that caused or worsened the illness was not their main or second job (WCHJB3) and who have not provided details of their job or second job (OCCT = empty or OCCT2 = empty).

NOTES: This question was removed from the questionnaire in JM13.

WINDT – Title of the industry

Enter a short title for the industry

FREQUENCY: JM quarters every 2 years (2007, 2009, 2011 etc).

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have suffered from an illness that was caused/made worse by work in past 12 months (ILLWRK = 1), the job that caused or worsened the illness was not their main or second job (WCHJB3) and who have not provided details of their job or second job (OCCT = empty or OCCT2 = empty).

NOTES: This question was removed from the questionnaire in JM13.

WOCCT – Job description

What was your job?

FREQUENCY: JM quarters every 2 years (2007, 2009, 2011 etc).

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have suffered from an illness in last 12 months caused/made worse by work (ILLWRK = 1), the job that caused or worsened the illness was not their main or second job (WCHJB3) and who have not provided details of their job or second job (OCCT = empty or OCCT2 = empty).

WOCCD – Main duties of the job

What did you mainly do in your job?

FREQUENCY: JM quarters every 2 years (2007, 2009, 2011 etc).

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have suffered from an illness that was caused or made worse by work in past 12 months (ILLWRK = 1), the job that caused or worsened the illness was not their main or second job (WCHJB3) and who have not provided details of their job or second job (OCCT = empty or OCCT2 = empty).

HOW1CAUS – How work caused the illness or made it worse

(1) Manual handling (lifting/carrying/pushing/pulling)
(2) Keyboard work or repetitive action (repeating a series of movements e.g. assembly work)
(3) Awkward/tiring positions
(4) Workplace accident
(5) Stress-related, e.g. job-demands, control, support (stress at work)
(6) Other

FREQUENCY: JM quarters only from 2010

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents for whom (ILLWRK = 1) and (TYPILL = 1 OR 2 OR 3). This variable replaces HOWCAUSE from JM10.

NOTES: This question was removed from the questionnaire in JM13.

HOW2CAUS – How work caused the illness or made it worse

(1) Workload (tight deadlines, too much work/pressure/responsibility)
(2) Role uncertainty (lack of clarity about job/uncertain what meant to do)
(3) Lack of control (no say over what/how to do job)
(4) Lack of support (from management)
(5) Changes at work (management/organisation/work content/use of new technology)
(6) Violence, threats or bullying
(6) Other

FREQUENCY: JM quarters only from 2010

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents for whom (ILLWRK = 1) and (TYPILL = 7 OR 9). This variable replaces HOWCAUSE from JM10.

NOTES: This question was removed from the questionnaire in JM13.

HOW3CAUS – How work caused the illness or made it worse

(1) General work environment (uncomfortable - hot/cold/damp/wet/dry/draughts/enclosed space)
(2) By breathing in airborne materials from spray painting or manufacturing foam products
(3) By breathing in dusts from flour or grain/cereal, animal feed or bedding (straw)
(4) By breathing in airborne materials while welding, soldering or cutting/grinding metals
(5) By breathing in dusts from stone, cement, brick or concrete (e.g. during building, construction, quarrying or road maintenance work
(6) By breathing in fumes from engine exhaust

FREQUENCY: JM quarters only from 2010

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents for whom (ILLWRK = 1) and (TYPILL = 4). This variable replaces HOWCAUSE from JM10.

NOTES: This question was removed from the questionnaire in JM13.

REASOFF9– Reasons for not working

(1) This illness caused or made worse by work
(2) The workplace injury you told me about
(3) Or for some other reason?

FREQUENCY: JM quarters every 2 years from JM09 onwards (2009, 2011 etc).

From JM13 onwards this will be asked in even years only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who suffered from an illness in last 12 months caused/made worse by work OR respondents injured at work in the last 12 months AND Respondents not currently working but have worked in the past 12 months. This was previously called REASOFF from JM07.

NOBACK9 – Expected return to work

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Prior to JM13, JM quarters every 2 years (2009, 2011 etc).

From JM13 onwards this will be asked in JM quarters even years only. It is therefore not included in the JM13 data set.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are not currently in work because of illness that was caused or made worse by work.

HWW4WK -Illness preventing work

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are working, who have worked within the last three months or who are currently enrolled on a government scheme/training programme considered as employment
NOTES: New for JM12

HWWRET -Return to work

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has had a period of illness or injury lasting four weeks or longer
NOTES: New for JM12

INCOME

Up to Winter 96, all questions in the income section were asked of respondents in wave 5. From Spring 97 they have been asked in wave 1 as well.

Coverage of the following questions includes only people aged 16-69 plus those aged 70 and over who are in employment which means that data for old age pensions etc. will be distorted. The income questions are not addressed to respondents who are self employed.

INCOME PAY BANDS

Pay Bands are used in the variables BANDG, BANDN, BANDG2 & BANDN2.

ANNUAL (£)		MONTHLY (£)		WEEKLY (£)	
1.1	0	2.1	0	3.1	0
1.2	1 - 499	2.2	1 – 49	3.2	1 - 9
1.3	500 - 999	2.3	50 – 99	3.3	10 - 19
1.4	1000 - 1499	2.4	100 – 149	3.4	20 - 29
1.5	1500 - 1999	2.5	150 – 199	3.5	30 - 39
1.6	2000 - 2499	2.6	200 – 249	3.6	40 - 49
1.7	2500 - 2999	2.7	250 – 299	3.7	50 - 59
1.8	3000 - 3499	2.8	300 – 349	3.8	60 - 69
1.9	3500 - 3999	2.9	350 – 399	3.9	70 - 79
1.10	4000 - 4499	2.10	400 – 449	3.10	80 - 89
1.11	4500 - 4999	2.11	450 – 499	3.11	90 - 99
1.12	5000 - 5999	2.12	500 – 549	3.12	100 - 109
1.13	6000 - 6999	2.13	550 – 599	3.13	110 - 124
1.14	7000 - 7999	2.14	600 – 649	3.14	125 - 149
1.15	8000 - 8999	2.15	650 – 699	3.15	150 - 174
1.16	9000 - 9999	2.16	700 – 799	3.16	175 - 199
1.17	10000 - 10999	2.17	800 – 899	3.17	200 - 224
1.18	11000 - 11999	2.18	900 – 999	3.18	225 - 249
1.19	12000 - 12999	2.19	1000 – 1099	3.19	250 - 274

1.20	13000 - 13999	2.20	1100 – 1199	3.20	275 - 299
1.21	14000 - 14999	2.21	1200 – 1299	3.21	300 - 324
1.22	15000 - 15999	2.22	1300 – 1399	3.22	325 - 349
1.23	16000 - 16999	2.23	1400 – 1499	3.23	350 - 374
1.24	17000 - 17999	2.24	1500 – 1599	3.24	375 - 399
1.25	18000 - 18999	2.25	1600 – 1699	3.25	400 - 424
1.26	19000 - 19999	2.26	1700 – 1799	3.26	425 - 449
1.27	20000 - 22999	2.27	1800 – 1899	3.27	450 - 474
1.28	23000 - 25999	2.28	1900 – 1999	3.28	475 - 499
1.29	26000 - 28999	2.29	2000 – 2199	3.29	500 - 549
1.30	29000 - 31999	2.30	2200 – 2499	3.30	550 - 599
1.31	32000 - 34999	2.31	2500 – 2999	3.31	600 - 649
1.32	35000 - 37999	2.32	3000 – 3499	3.32	650 - 699
1.33	38000 - 40999	2.33	3500 – 3999	3.33	700 - 749
1.34	41000 - or more	2.34	4000 - or more	3.34	750 - or more

GROSS INCOME

INCNOW - Prompt to ask income questions

(1) Now
(2) Later
(3) Non-contact (proxy interview not possible)
(8) Answer state benefit questions only
(9) Refusal

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16-69 or those in employment in the reference week.

GROSS99 - Gross pay before deductions

(1-99994) £1 to £99994 (self assessment)
(99995) Paid £99995 or more (self assessment)
(99996) No pay yet received
(99998) Don't know
(99999) Refusal

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 (Waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees and those on a government scheme (not New Deal in the voluntary sector or environmental task force).

NOTES: This variable replaces GOVGRO and EMPGRO from Spring 99.

GRSPRD - Period covered by last (gross) pay

(1) One week
(2) Two weeks
(3) Three weeks
(4) Four weeks
(5) Calendar month
(7) Two calendar months
(8) Eight times a year
(9) Nine times a year
(10) Ten times a year
(13) Three months/13 weeks

(26) Six months/26 weeks
(52) One year/12 months/52 weeks
(90) Less than one week
(95) One off/lump sum
(97) None of these

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 (Waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents giving a figure for either their actual last payment as an employee or on a government scheme, or a figure for the payment which they expect.

NOTES: This question replaces GOEMGB as of Spring 99.

GRSEXP - Gross pay expected

(1-99994) £1 to £99994 (self assessment)
(99995) Paid £99995 or more (self assessment)
(99998) Don't know
(99999) Refusal

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 (Waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have not yet received pay from a government scheme or an employer (GROSS99 = 99996).

NOTES: This question replaces GOEMEX as of Spring 99.

BANDG - Weekly - monthly - annual pay bands

Winter 92 to Winter 96 - See Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) for band details
Spring 97 onwards - See start of Income section in this volume

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents on a government scheme or employee, who do not know their gross pay.

NOTES: BANDG was changed from a numeric to a text variable in Autumn 97, but the bands are coded using two decimal places.

GRSSWK - Gross weekly pay in main job

Amount (£)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees and those on a government scheme.

NOTES: If GRSSWK is greater than £3,500, or GRSSWK is greater than £1,000 and the respondent is a manual worker, then the case is not given an income weight. Non-response to this question will also be zero-weighted.

In Winter 96/97 and Spring 97, some records were coded as zero instead of -8. Users should filter on GRSSWK > 0 to exclude these records.

Standard filters used to calculate average gross weekly earnings are GRSSWK>0 and HOURPAY>0 and HOURPAY<100.

HOURPAY - Average gross hourly pay

Amount (£)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Autumn 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees and those on a government scheme.

NOTES: This variable is derived from GRSSWK, POTHR & BUSHR.

Occasionally there are records with abnormally high levels for HOURPAY. Users may wish to filter out such records, for example by specifying HOURPAY = 0 - 99. This method is used for published LFS income data. In Winter 96/97 and Spring 97, some records were coded as zero instead of -8. Users should filter on HOURPAY > 0 to exclude these records.

USGRS99 - Whether gross pay last received is the same as that received each similar period

(1) Yes
(2) No
(3) No usual amount

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 1999 (Waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents giving a figure for their actual last payment as an employee or on a government scheme, excluding those giving an annual amount.

USUGPAY - What is usual pay received for period covered by last pay

(1-99994) £1 to £99994 (self assessment)
(99995) Paid £99995 or more (self assessment)
(99998) Don't know
(99999) Refusal

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 (Waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents giving a figure for their actual last payment as an employee or on government scheme, excluding those giving an annual amount.

NET INCOME

NET99 - What is take home pay after deductions

(1-99994) £1 to £99994
(99995) £99995 or more
(99997) Same as Gross
(99998) Don't know
(99999) Refusal

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 (Waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents giving a figure for their actual last gross pay as an employee or on a government scheme, and those who did not know the amount.

YVARY99 - Reason pay varies

(1) Number of hours, days of work vary
(2) Amounts of bonuses, tips, commission varies
(3) Number of hours of overtime varies
(4) Other reason

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have no usual level of net or gross pay from an employer.

NOTES: This variable replaces YVARY and is asked of both employees and those on a government scheme.

BANDN - Weekly - monthly - annual pay bands

Winter 92 to Winter 96 - See Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) for band details
Spring 97 onwards - See start of Income section in this volume

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are on government scheme or employees who do not know their net pay.

NOTES: BANDN was changed from a numeric to a text variable in Autumn 1997, but the bands are coded using two decimal places.

NETWK - Net weekly pay in main job

Amount (£)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees and those on a government scheme.

NOTES: In Winter 96 and Spring 97, some records were coded as zero instead of -8. Users should filter on HOURPAY > 0 to exclude these records.

NETPRD - Period covered by last net pay

(1) One week
(2) Two weeks
(3) Three weeks
(4) Four weeks
(5) Calendar month
(7) Two calendar months
(8) Eight times a year
(9) Nine times a year
(10) Ten times a year
(13) Three months/13 weeks
(26) Six months/26 weeks
(52) One year/12 months/52 weeks
(90) Less than one week
(95) One off/lump sum
(97) None of these

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 (Waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents giving a figure for their actual last payment as an employee or on a government scheme.

NOTES: This question replaces NETGA from Spring 99.

USNET99 - Whether last net pay was usual net pay for period covered by payment

(1) Yes

(2) No
(3) No usual amount

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 (waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents giving a figure for their actual last net pay as an employee or from a government scheme, or whose net pay was the same as their gross pay, or have not yet received any pay from their employer.

NOTES: This question replaces USEMPN from Spring 99.

USUNPAY - What would usual amount of net pay for period be

(1-99994) £1 to £99994
(99995) £99995 or more
(99997) Same as Gross
(99998) Don't know
(99999) Refusal

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 (Waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents giving a figure for their actual last net pay as an employee or from a government scheme, or whose net pay was the same as their gross pay, or have not yet received any pay from their employer.

NOTES: This question replaces USEMPN from Spring 99.

YPAYL - Reason for pay being less than usual

(1) Absence from work through illness
(2) Worked less overtime than usual
(3) Annual leave
(4) Bank holiday
(5) Worked less hours for other reason
(6) Maternity pay
(7) Other reason

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 (Waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents whose most recent pay was less than the pay which they would usually receive for the same period of time.

PAYSSP - Whether received Statutory Sick Pay

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 (Waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did not receive their usual amount of pay, last time they were paid, because of illness absence from work.

YPAYM - Reason for pay being more than usual

(1) It included advance holiday pay
(2) It included a tax refund

(3) Worked more overtime than normal
(4) It included a pay increase
(5) It included a bonus payment, tips or commission
(6) Other reason

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 (Waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents whose most recent pay was more than the pay which they would usually receive for the same period of time.

ERNFILT - Whether last pay contained any additions to basic pay

(1) Yes
(2) No
(3) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 (Waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents giving specific amount for last gross or net pay.

ERNCM(01-11) - Payments included in last gross pay

(1) Overtime payments
(2) Payments for working unsociable hours
(3) Shift allowances
(4) Bonuses
(5) Profit related pay
(6) Piecework payments or payment by result
(7) Tips or gratuities
(8) London or other regional allowances
(9) Stand-by or on-call allowances
(10) Tax credits
(11) Any other additions to basic pay

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents whose last pay contained additions to their basic pay (ERNFILT = 1 or 3).

NOTES: This question is useful in determining how wage levels correlate with employment patterns, as well as allowing more accurate analysis of how calculations of average hourly earnings should be adjusted to allow for hidden components.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

BONCMP(1-4) - Which type of bonus did pay contain

(1) Group or team bonuses
(2) Individual bonuses
(3) Commission or sales bonuses
(4) Other type of bonus

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 (Waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents whose last pay contained additions to their basic pay, in the form of bonuses.

Please note that this is a multi response variable. Please see the note at the beginning of this User Guide regarding this type of variable.

HOURLY - Whether paid a fixed hourly rate

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 (Waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents whose last pay period is less than monthly, a lump sum or is not known. Respondents should still answer 'yes' here if their rate varies for working at different times of the day (e.g. some people are paid more for working early in the morning).

HRRATE - What is basic hourly rate

(1-994) Amount in pounds and pence
(995) £995 or more
(998) Don't know
(999) Refusal

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 (Waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are paid a fixed hourly rate.

OVRTME - At what rate is overtime paid

(1) Your normal basic rate of pay
(2) More than your normal basic rate of pay
(3) Or less than your normal basic rate of pay
(4) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 to Winter 2000 (Waves 1 and 5 only). Each quarter from Spring 02

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have ever worked overtime.

USESLP - Type of documentation used to check income detail

(1) Pay slip
(2) Bank / building society accounts / statements
(3) Other
(4) None

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 98 (Waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in work as employees/self-employed responding to pay questions.

GROSS INCOME - SECOND JOB

HOURLY2 - Paid fixed hourly rate in second job

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a second job and are an employee (STAT2 = 1).

NOTES: Respondents who are paid different rates for working different times or days are coded 1 and asked their basic rate of pay at the next question.

HRRATE2 - Basic hourly rate in second job

(1-994) Amount in pounds & pence
(995) £995 or more
(998) Don't know
(999) Refusal

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 03

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are paid an hourly rate in their second job (HOURLY2 = 1).

SECGRO - Gross pay before deductions

(1-99994) £1 - £99994 (self assessment)
(99995) Paid £99995 or more
(99996) No pay received yet
(99998) Don't know
(99999) Refusal

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees in a second job.

SECGA - Period of gross earnings (2nd Job)

Spring 96 onwards
(01) One week
(02) Two weeks
(03) Three weeks
(04) Four weeks
(05) Calendar month
(07) Two calendar months
(08) Eight times a year
(09) Nine times a year
(10) Ten times a year
(13) Three months/13 weeks
(26) Six months/26 weeks
(52) One year/12 months/52 weeks
(90) Less than one week
(95) One off/lump sum
(97) None of these

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees in a second job.

SECEX - Expected gross earnings

Amount of pay

(1-99994)	**£1 - £99994 (self assessment)**
(99995)	**Paid £99995 or more**
(99998)	**Don't know**
(99999)	**Refusal**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees in a second job and have not received pay yet (SECGRO=99996).

SECGB - Period of expected earnings

Spring 96 onwards

(01)	**One week**
(02)	**Two weeks**
(03)	**Three weeks**
(04)	**Four weeks**
(05)	**Calendar month**
(07)	**Two calendar months**
(08)	**Eight times a year**
(09)	**Nine times a year**
(10)	**Ten times a year**
(13)	**Three months/13 weeks**
(26)	**Six months/26 weeks**
(52)	**One year/12 months/52 weeks**
(90)	**Less than one week**
(95)	**One off/lump sum**
(97)	**None of these**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees in a second job and have not received pay yet.

BANDG2 - Weekly - monthly - annual pay bands

Winter 92 to Winter 96 - See Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) for band details
Spring 97 onwards - See start of Income section in this volume

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees in a second job and do not know their gross pay.

NOTES: BANDG2 was changed from a numeric to a text variable in Autumn 1997, but the bands are coded using two decimal places.

GRSSWK2 - Gross weekly pay in second job

Amount (£)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees in a second job.

NOTES: This variable is derived from STAT2, INCNOW, SECGRO, SECGA, SECGB, SECEX & BANDG2.

NET INCOME - SECOND JOB

SECNET - Net pay after deductions

(1-99994) £1 - £99994 (self assessment)
(99995) Paid £99995 or more
(99998) Don't know
(99999) Refusal

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees in a second job.

SCNTGA - Net pay period of earnings

Spring 96 onwards
(01) One week
(02) Two weeks
(03) Three weeks
(04) Four weeks
(05) Calendar month
(07) Two calendar months
(08) Eight times a year
(09) Nine times a year
(10) Ten times a year
(13) Three months/13 weeks
(26) Six months/26 weeks
(52) One year/12 months/52 weeks
(90) Less than one week
(95) One off/lump sum
(97) None of these

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees in a second job.

BANDN2 - Weekly - monthly - annual pay bands (2nd job)

Winter 92 to Winter 96 - See Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) for band details
Spring 97 onwards - See start of Income section in this volume

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees in a second job and do not know their net pay.

NOTES: BANDN2 was changed from a numeric to a text variable in Autumn 1997, but the bands are coded using two decimal places.

NETWK2 - Net weekly pay in 2nd job

Amount (£)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees in a second job.

NOTES: This is a derived variable; please see Volume 4 User Guide for further guidance..

SYSTEM VARIABLES

System variables are included within the LFS questionnaire to aid the flow of the interview and provide additional information which is necessary for the procedure of the survey at subsequent waves, but is not collected for data purposes. Unless otherwise specified, they apply to all persons/households.

NURSE - Whether living in NHS accommodation

(1) Persons in NHS accommodation
(-9) Persons not in NHS accommodation

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

NOTES: This variable should be used as a filter for an either/or response only.

HALLRES - Whether living in a hall of residence

(1) Yes
(2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16 or over.

NOTES: This is an interviewer check question (not asked of the respondent) to confirm whether there are any household members currently living in a hall of residence and therefore eligible to be interviewed as part of this household.

CASENO - person unique identifier

NOTES this is not available on EUL data sets from 2011 onwards.

CASENOP - pseudonymous person unique identifier

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

NOTES – this is available on EUL data sets only

QUOTA - Stint number where interview took place

(1-960) Stint number

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

NOTES: The LFS sample is divided into 960 stints each week to be allocated to face-to-face interviews. See LFS User Guide volume 1 (Background and Methodology) for further information.

Please note that this variable was removed from EUL datasets from JM11 onwards.

QUOTAP - Pseudonymous stint number where interview took place

(1-960) Stint number

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

NOTES: This is available on EUL data sets only.

WEEK - Week number when interview took place

(1-13) Week number

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

NOTES: There are 13 weeks in each LFS quarter and this variables identifies which week in the quarter the interview took place.

W1YR - Year that address first entered survey

Single digit number corresponds to last digit of year, e.g. 5 for 1995.

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

QRTR - Quarter that address first entered survey

(1) JM (January to March)
(2) AJ (April to June)
(3) JS (July to September)
(4) OD (October to December)

FREQUENCY: Using seasonal quarters - each quarter from Spring 92 to Autumn 95. Using calendar quarters – each quarter from JM06.

NUMHHLD - Number of households at address

(1-81) Household number

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

NOTES: From Spring 92 to Summer 94 this variable was called NUMHLD on SPSS datasets. From Autumn 94, this variable is called NUMHHLD on all formats.

ADD - Address number on interviewer address list

(1-80) Address number

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

NOTES: This variable is for interviewers use and refers to the number of the address on their address list.

WAVFND - Wave at which household was first found

(1-5) Wave number

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

NOTES: The household can change between waves because people move during their time in the survey. This variable allows a change of household to be identified.

HHLD - Household reference

(1-81) Household reference

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

NOTES: At some addresses more than one household can be found. NUMHHLD identifies the number of occupied households at a particular address whereas HHLD identifies which household (including vacant households) at that address the data refers to.

THISWV - Wave to which data refers

(1-5) Wave number

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

REFWKD - Reference day for current interview

(1-31) Day number

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

REFWKM - Reference month for current interview

(1-12) Month number

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

REFWKY - Reference year for current interview

Two digits corresponding to last two digits of year, e.g. 95 for 1995

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

REFDTE - Reference date for current interview

YYMMDD - where Y is year, M is month, D is day e.g. 961225 for 25 December 1996

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Autumn 96

NOTES: This variable is an alternative presentation of the information contained in REFWKD, REFWKM & REFWKY.

RECNO - Record number

(1-15) Record number

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

NOTES: This variable is created automatically and establishes the sequence order of individual records.

PERSNO - Person number within household

(0-90) Person number within household
(91-97) Person number within halls of residence

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

NOTES: This variable should only be used for including or excluding persons in student halls of residence. Care should be taken as these are mainly proxy responses.

RESPNO - Person number of the person who completed the interview

(0-97) Person number

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

NOTES: At the end of each individuals interview the interviewer records the PERSNO of the person who completed the interview. Often proxy interviews are conducted, where someone else in the household will answer on behalf of the individual.

HSERIAL - Number that uniquely identifies a household

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all households.

NOTES: This variable is only available on SPSS household datasets. This variable is derived using QUOTA, WEEK, W1YR, QRTR, ADD, WAVFND & HHLD.

Please note this is not available on EUL data sets from 2011 onwards.

HSERIALP - Pseudonymous number that uniquely identifies a household

FREQUENCY: JM11 onwards.

COVERAGE: Applies to all households.

NOTES: This variable is only available on EUL SPSS household datasets.

FUSERIAL - Number that uniquely identifies a family unit

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 92 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: This variable is only available on SPSS household datasets. This variable is derived using QUOTA, WEEK, W1YR, QRTR, ADD, WAVFND & HHLD.

LFSSAMP – Telephone or face-to-face interview

(1) Telephone
(2) Face to face

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 97

NOTES: - This is a questionnaire variable and feeds into the derived variable TYPINT. This is available on ONS and Client data sets only.

TELFTF - Telephone or face-to-face interview

(1) Telephone
(2) Face to face

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 97

NOTES: ONS datasets only.

TYPINT - Telephone or face-to-face interview

(1) Telephone
(2) Face to face

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Summer 97

NOTES: This is a derived variable; please see Volume 4 for further guidance. TYPINT relates to the current interview. Some questions are asked only at wave 1 with information rolled forward or checked at subsequent interviews, so users should be careful about attributing data to a telephone or face-to-face interview without checking first how the data are collected. See LFS User Guide volume 1 (Background and Methodology), section on "Fieldwork".

HOUT - Household outcome

(11) Full interview
(12) Economically inactive
(20) Partially co-operating household
(31) Refusal to HQ letter
(36) Outright refusal
(37) Circumstantial refusal
(41) Non-contact
(51) No trace of address
(52) Not yet built or under construction
(53) Demolished or derelict
(54) Vacant or being refurbished
(55) Non residential or business only
(56) Institution
(57) Temporary accommodation/second residence
(59) Directed not to sample at this address
(60) Holiday home
(61) Household no longer resident
(62) Previously ineligible, now eligible
(89) Household not finished with

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

HOUT04 – Final Outcome Code

Hout04 gives the final outcome for the household

(110) Complete Interview by Desired Respondent
(120) Complete Interview: Part resp, part prox
(130) Complete Interview by Proxy
(140) Economically Inactive 70+
(211) Partial HH Interview
(212) HH Int but non-cont w. certain element
(213) HH Int but refusal w. certain elements
(214) Other Partial int by desired respondents

(220) Partial Int: Part resp, part proxy
(231) Partial HH Interview by Proxy
(232) HH Int by proxy but non-cont with 1+
(233) HH Int by proxy but refusal with 1+
(234) Other Partial Int by Proxy
(310) No contact with anyone at address
(320) Contact made but not with resident
(330) Contact made but not w. responsible res.
(410) Office Refusal
(421) Info refused about no. of dwellings
(422) Info refused about resp'ts within dwelling
(431) Refusal by desired respondent
(432) Refusal by proxy
(433) Refusal of access to site
(434) Not yet finished with case
(440) Refusal during interview
(450) Broken Appointment
(510) Respondents temporarily ill
(511) Ill at home, notified HO
(512) Ill at home, notified Interviewer
(520) Away in hospital
(521) Away/in hospital, notified HO
(522) Away/in hospital, notified Interviewer
(530) Physically/mentally unable/incompetent
(531) Phys/mentally unable/incompetent, nfd HO
(532) Phys/mentally unable/incomp't, nfd Intvr
(540) Language difficulties
(541) Language difficulties, notified HO
(542) Language difficulties, notified Intvwr
(550) Interview lost
(561) Full Int, data deleted at resp's request
(562) Proxy Int, data deleted at resp request
(563) Other non-response
(611) Not issued to an interviewer
(612) Issued but not attempted
(620) Address Inaccessible
(630) Unable to locate address
(641) Info refused re whether addr is resid'tl
(642) Unknown whether addr is resid'tl, non-cont.
(651) Info refused re whether eligible residents
(652) Unknown whether eligible resids, non-cont.
(661) Refusal to complete screener
(662) Screener not complete, non-contact
(670) Other unknown eligibility
(710) Not yet built/ under construction
(720) Demolished / Derelict
(730) Vacant / empty
(740) Non-residential address
(750) Address occupied, but no resident HHld
(760) Communal Establishment/ Institution
(770) Resident HH(s), but not elig for survey
(780) Address out of sample
(781) Directed not to sample at address
(782) Scts pre-sel shts, told not to interview
(783) HHld limit on sample already reached
(794) Prev. ineligible, now eligible
(795) Prev. residents left

(811) Prev Ineligible, now Eligible
(812) Household moved out
(890) Address not finished with

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

LSTHO - Previous household outcome

(11) Full interview
(12) Economically inactive
(20) Partially co-operating household
(31) Refusal to HQ letter
(36) Outright refusal
(37) Circumstantial refusal
(41) Non-contact
(51) No trace of address
(52) Not yet built or under construction
(53) Demolished or derelict
(54) Vacant or being refurbished
(55) Non residential or business only
(56) Institution
(57) Temporary accommodation/second residence
(59) Directed not to sample at this address
(60) Holiday home
(61) Household no longer resident
(62) Previously ineligible, now eligible
(89) Household not finished with

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

ADDRESS FEATURES BLOCK

RTYPHH- Type of Household

(1) Single-person household, not retired
(2) Elderly/retired household
(3) Lone parent
(4) Couple - 1 or both working age (with children)
(5) Couple - 1 or both working age (no children or not sure about dependants)
(6) Multi-person household (students, sharers)
(7) Other
(8) Not known/Uncertain

FREQUENCY: Wave 1 and Face to Face Only.

NOTES: This is an outcome coding variable.

RTYPOTH- Composition of Household

Enter a text at most 100 characters

FREQUENCY: Wave 1 and Face to Face Only. Applies if the household does not neatly fall into any of the given categories at RTypHH.

NOTES: This is an outcome coding variable.

DWELLTYP – Type of accommodation

(1) House or bungalow – detached
(2) House or bungalow – semi-detached
(3) Terraced, end of terrace
(4) Flat or maisonette – purpose built
(5) Flat or maisonette – Part house / Converted house / Other
(6) Mobile home, caravan, or houseboat
(7) Some other kind of accommodation

FREQUENCY: Wave 1 and Face to Face Only.

NOTES: This is an outcome coding variable.

FLOORN – On which floor level is the accommodation?

(1) Basement / Semi-Basement
(2) Ground Floor / Street level
(3) 1st Floor (floor above street level)
(4) 2nd Floor
(5) 3rd Floor
(6) 4th Floor
(7) 5th to 9th Floor
(8) 10th Floor or higher

FREQUENCY: Wave 1 and Face to Face Only. Applies to divided accommodation such as flats and maisonettes.

NOTES: This is an outcome coding variable.

ENTRYN – Gaining Access to the property

(1) No physical impediments or barriers
(2) Locked common entrance
(3) Locked gates
(4) Security staff, concierge or other gatekeeper
(5) Entry phone access, intercom
(6) Guard dog / patrol animal
(7) Warden controlled

FREQUENCY: Wave 1 and Face to Face Only.

NOTES: This is an outcome coding variable.

WEIGHTS

PERSON LEVEL WEIGHTS

PWT11- Person weight

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JS 2009.

NOTES: Person weight for quarterly files.

PIWT11- Person income weight

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JS 2009.

NOTES: Person income weight for quarterly files.

HOUSEHOLD LEVEL WEIGHTS

PHHWT11 - Person household weight

FREQUENCY: AJ & OD quarters only from OD 2009.

NOTES: Person household weight for household quarterly files only. This variable should be used when analysing the number of people in a household.

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